

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

37th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911.

NO. 36

McCREARY OPENS STATE CAMPAIGN

At Bowling Green to a Crowd of 5,000.

GREAT DAY FOR PARK CITY

When the Hosts of Democracy Gather to Honor Their Noted Leader.

BIG FEAST FOR BODY AND SOUL

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 4.—For the second time in his political career the Hon. James B. McCreary to-day opened a campaign for election as Governor of the Commonwealth when he delivered his first speech as the Democratic nominee.

Mr. McCreary opened his first campaign just thirty-six years ago, in 1875. In those Democratic days he had an easy race and was elected Governor, serving from 1875 to 1879.

Never did a Democratic campaign open under more favorable conditions, nor can the Democratic standard-bearer complain from a point of success of the meeting.

There is no questioning that McCreary's opening of the campaign was a great success in so far as a crowd was concerned, and it is estimated that about 5,000 people heard his opening address on the public square.

The local managers had not left a stone unturned to draw the people here. Not only Warren but the surrounding counties were filled with dodgers announcing the opening of the fall activities with an immense barbecue, free to all, and inviting men, women and children to be present. Advance guards were sent through the county urging the farmers to lay down their work for the day and bring their families to the great love-feast of Democracy.

Great preparations were made for the big barbecue. Each precinct in the county was asked to contribute either money or carcasses for the event, and those of Democratic faith responded liberally. Big trenches for the barbecuing were dug Saturday in a vacant lot adjoining the Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse. All Sunday night and up to the hour of feasting, men worked laboriously over the glowing embers, preparing the 100-odd carcasses for the hungry hordes gathered for the feast to-day.

The feast was served in the immense loose leaf warehouse. By 9 o'clock in the morning the public square began filling with the crowd of men, women and children. An hour later the hand employed for the occasion, came marching up Main street and for two hours the throngs were enlivened by music.

Promptly at the noon hour the crowds, which were more or less scattered, were collected together on the square, and, headed by the band, a march down College street to the warehouse was begun and the feasting commenced.

To be early on the grounds of activity, Senator McCreary and a number of others prominent in the councils of the party, arrived in the city at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. He was met at the depot by a reception committee and conducted to the improvised Democratic headquarters at the Mansard Hotel. Various Democratic politicians called during the evening to pay their respects and affirm their allegiance to the party. An informal reception was held at the hotel this morning, many women being among the callers.

An auto truck was pressed into service for the day, in which the various speakers were conducted from the barbecue to the place of speaking on the public square.

No speaker's stand was erected for the occasion, as it had been previously arranged to have the speakers address the audience from the auto truck.

The Hon. Miles Logan, of Edmonson county, acted as master of ceremonies, and introduced the speakers of the day. In a brief but pointed address he introduced Senator McCreary, who was received with great applause.

The closing of his address was the signal for a final outburst of cheers and plaudits by the thousands.

ands gathered upon the square, and it was fully ten minutes before the chairman could restore quietude among those who thronged the stand.

From a Democratic point of view this was a great day and the local campaign managers are exuberant with the results of the first day in the local field.

The Jeffries-Johnson Prize Fight. One of the biggest attractions that has come to Hartford in recent years will be the celebrated Jeffries-Johnson prize-fight, which will be exhibited in moving pictures at Dr. Bean's Opera House to-night. It will show every movement of each round of the famous fight until the final knock-out blow is given and also all the preliminaries.

Those who attend will get to see this world-famous event just as it occurred, and it will be worth going miles to see. It will be the first exhibition of this noted event that has appeared in this section. There will be six reels—6,000 feet of film—and the entertainment will last about three hours. Ladies especially invited.



M. G. B. LIKENS.

Who has been appointed chairman of the Ohio County Democratic Campaign Committee by Chairman R. H. Vansant, of the State Committee.

The appointment came a few days ago. Mr. Likens, besides being one of the most popular men of this section with all parties, is admirably fitted for this place, both by experience and ability. For the past two years he has occupied this place and it was mainly through his tireless energy and splendid zeal that Ohio county was switched from the Republican to the Democratic column last fall.

Mr. Likens has already started out to perfect a fine organization in this county, and he should receive the loyal support and assistance of every Democrat in it. His thorough knowledge of affairs and men has won him prestige as a party leader and he needs only the support of his party men to win a victory creditable alike to all. He is a square but earnest worker for his party and his opponents always give him credit for a clean campaign.

METAL HATS NEWEST WONDERS IN MILLINERY

New York, Sept. 2.—The newest wonders in the windows of the Fifth avenue milliners is the metal hat, which the public is assured will be the proper thing for the modish young woman this fall. Some of the hats are reminiscent of the helmet, some are flat and broad, but they are all different from hats of other years. They are not simple and they are not cheap. Flowers and feathers, lace and fur, gold and silver are employed lavishly. The metallic effect is obtained in a variety of ways, including such novelties as metal fringe, silver flowers, bronzed flowers and gold and silver meshes and laces.

CENTER OF POPULATION IN BLOOMINGTON, IND.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The center of population of the United States was announced by Director of the Census Durand to-day to be in the western part of the city of Bloomington, Monroe county, Ind. This is eight miles further west than the location announced July 17, when Director Durand placed it four and one-quarter miles south of Unionville, in the same county.

Notice.

A mass meeting of the tobacco growers of Ohio county is called to meet at the court house in Hartford, September 16th, at 1 o'clock for the purpose of considering price-making of the 1911 crop of tobacco.

All pooling pledges are urged to be turned in by that date. All members of the Finance Committee are requested to be present.

HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

Republican campaign managers changed their plans after seeing the Democratic speaking dates and Judge O'Rear's itinerary has been changed so as to send him into the Ninth district the week of September 11.

CIVIL WARFARE NOW RAMPANT

In Morgan County—Four Men Killed.

RAILROAD TRACK DESTROYED

And Sheriff and Deputies Fear to Invade the War-ring Community.

DEATH LURKING EVERYWHERE

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 4.—As the result of the killing of four men within five days of each other, recently on White Oak creek, Morgan county, Ky., letters received here to-day indicate that a condition approaching actual civil war exists in that locality between certain prominent families who are rivals in business and politics there. The property of both sides is being destroyed, and warnings have been issued by each side to the other not to operate in that particular district again. The authorities seem powerless to cope with the situation.

The four men killed have all met death within the last month. They were Leck White, killed in a duel with Buddy White in the court house yard at Salyersville; Buddy White and Jas. Harper, shot so badly by Leck White that they died in a Lexington hospital, and Jefferson Brown, shot through the heart by Sheriff Cottle, of West Liberty, when Cottle attempted to arrest Brown.

Sheriff Cottle was taken to the West Liberty jail for safekeeping, as Brown's friends are said to have been greatly incensed and planned summary vengeance against the Sheriff. Subsequent developments show that when Jeff Brown was killed by Sheriff Cottle, a notice was tacked up on some timber where he had been working, which read: "If you want to live, don't work the tram-road any more." All of the trouble arose over disputed lines between the farms of the Whites and Browns. Brown was a one-arm man, and Sheriff Cottle shot him through the heart. Sheriff Cottle and his deputies have been notified to steer clear of that section since.

The tram-road built by mill hands to remove timber from the Brown farm had been destroyed, it is alleged, by the sisin man's relatives and friends. It was rebuilt by mill hands a few days ago and cut up a second time and thrown into the creek. Threats were then posted warning all not to rebuild the road on pain of death.

Following the posting of these notices, which were nailed up with 45 Coats revolvers, an armed mob paraded the creek valley and "shot up" the highway; so many shots being fired, says the report, that it made almost a continuous roar. The people of that section, the letters state, are in terror of their lives, and as the Sheriff and his deputies are said to be afraid to venture into that end of the county, further bloodshed and destruction of property is feared.

Lexington citizens have been appealed to for aid by residents of that section in the letters received here bringing news of the lawless condition of affairs in that section, and a revenue man arriving here from Morgan county last night corroborates the terrorized state of society in that part of Morgan county, which is remote from a railroad or telephone or telegraph communication, and consequently news filters through with difficulty.

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SUNKEN SHIPS OF CERVERA'S FLEET

May be Floated to Save the Salvage.

PROJECT RECALLS THE STORY

Of Junkmen's Raids, When Vessels Were Stripped in Search for Gold.

WHERE SUNKEN VESSELS LIE

Santiago De Cuba, Sept. 4.—President Taft's recent message to Congress, asking that it be determined whether the Spanish ships-of-war sunk in the battle of Santiago, thirteen years ago, should be given away, and Secretary Knox's opinion that the wrecks belong to the United States, have revived speculation here as to the possibility of refloating the ships.

Engineers who have studied the location of the three battleships and two torpedo boats, are of the opinion that their salvage is practicable, and would warrant the expense of saving the hulls.

Seven miles west of the narrow mouth to Santiago Harbor lies the first of Cervera's battleships, the Almirante Oquendo. She is beached in the breakers of Juan Gonzales, with about one-third of her bulk visible above the white tops.

Long ago she was stripped of every portable article by wreckers who braved a watery grave for the prizes she was reputed to have held. They took everything they could pry loose, including, report has it, many thousands of golden coins from the ship's safe. Recent inspection has shown that the Almirante Oquendo was sacked even of the rivets which held her fixtures in place.

Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Vizcaya, lies eight miles farther down the rocky coast, as much a victim to the depredations of ocean junkmen as the Oquendo. A third of her form breaks the land line, and it is believed there would be comparatively little difficulty in recovering her, with other ships of the Spanish fleet, although she would be entirely worthless, it is thought, as a vessel of war.

Nearly two hours' sail from the Vizcaya, at Rio Torquino, forty-eight miles from this city, is the third of the four Spanish ships, the Christobal Colon. The Colon has been preserved from the hand of the vandal by four fathoms of water above her. Locked in her safe there is said to be a large amount of money; aboard her nothing has been disturbed since she was silenced by American guns and run ashore to prevent capture.

The water is comparatively deep at the point where she lies submerged, and the land rises abruptly from the sea, a sheer precipice of considerable proportions. Her salvage would probably be the most difficult of the three, engineers assert.

The history of the fourth vessel of the fleet, the Infanta Marle Teresa, is well known. She was floated by Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, and lost in tow of an American war vessel on her way to an American port during a squall off Cat Island in the West Indies. Engineers have decreed her unworthy of a second attempt at salvaging.

The two secondary vessels of Admiral Cervera's fleet, the torpedo boats Furor and Pluton, lie submerged not far from the harbor entrance. The safe of the Pluton and easily portable articles from her deck and cabins have been recovered. The Furor is practically undisturbed. Both lie in comparatively shallow water.

LEE'S BELONGINGS TO BE AUCTIONED OFF

New York, Sept. 2.—Secret service detectives who arrested Edward Valentine Lee, in Buffalo, N. Y., last June, have forwarded to the Marshal of the District of Columbia about \$3,000 worth of jewels and clothes taken from Lee at the time of his arrest. Among the lot were several pieces of valuable jewelry, a couple of rings worth several hundred dollars and clothes valued up into the hundreds. Lee was noted

as a spendthrift and his clothes plainly showed his delight in dress. The jewelry and wearing apparel will all be auctioned off publicly at Washington.

Lee is the young Kentuckian who embezzled \$46,000 from the paymaster's safe aboard the battleship Georgia, while she was in Havana harbor last February. After committing the theft he got away from the ship and came to New York, whence he went to Atlanta, Ga. There he posed as a real mine broker and startled the inhabitants of that city with his money-spending. Then he came to New York, heralded beforehand as another "money-spending Scotty," and while stopping here, made a great impression upon the hotel district by his utter disregard for money. Soon after he was captured by detectives in Buffalo and later sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Federal prison at Atlanta. Before leaving Washington, where he was convicted, he married a telephone operator there.

SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO EDITOR HENRY WATTERSON

Editors Herald:—While I'm in the fullest sympathy with Mr. Watterson and religiously believe his fortress is simply impregnable, the circumstances of his brilliant and masterly battle for the true faith before the State Convention reminds me—since the passing of more serious moods—of Arlosostas' hero, who, "not perceiving he had been killed outright, continued to fight valiantly."

"NOBLEST ROMAN OF THEM ALL!" The future will say: "There were giants in those days."

"His life so gentle and the elements So mixed in him, that Nature may stand up And say to all the world, 'This is a man.'

May he live long and enjoy the full fringate of his eventful life and lofty purposes, and, when he crosses over the river to the inviting shades on the other side, there'll ever be a beaten and tear-stained pathway to his grave—the noblest monument ambition ever carved, or was ever reared to the good and great.

Rockport, Ky., Sept. 1, 1911.

HEFLIN.

Sept. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Shown, of _____, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Renfrow, near here.

Mr. Malcom Pirtle, of Owensboro, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. Lattie and Kate Heflin, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson, of Necroce, attended church at the Valley Sunday and dined with Mrs. Martha Rowan and Mrs. Holbrook.

School will begin at this place this morning. Prof. L. C. Taylor, teacher,

Mr. Ed. Bennett, of Owensboro, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Jane Peach, here.

Miss Clara Ellis left for Carrier Mills, Ill., Friday, where she will start to work soon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Leisure, a girl.

CENTERTOWN.

Sept. 4.—Farmers are very busy breaking wheat ground after the good rains.

Mr. Alva Calloway is preparing to remodel his dwelling on Main street.

Messrs. O. O. Williams, Esq. Jackson and Mrs. B. B. Bosket attended the Ohio County Teachers' Institute at Hartford last week.

Work has at last been started on the Graded School building here.

We are planning on having a new flouring mill in operation here October the 1st.

School began here Tuesday with Prof. Hoagland as principal.

WYSON.

Sept. 4.—Rev. Barbee filled his regular appointment at the Christian church here Sunday.

Mrs. Rachel Davenport and daughter Pearl visited Mr. and Mrs. Ed Williams at Paradise Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Cox have returned from Illinois and aim to make their home in Kentucky.

Miss Rhoda Williams, of Paradise, is visiting friends and relatives in this community.

Rev. Shields will begin a series of meetings at Cool Springs tonight.

Misses Marian and Margaret Williamson, a St. Louis business man, committed suicide in New York last week because of ill health.

DR. COOK COMES BACK IN REPLY

Says He Will Prove Peary a Fraud Sure.

WILL ALSO CINCH OWN CASE

He Declares His Narrative in Hampton's Magazine Was "Doctored."

HAS MOST CONCLUSIVE PROOF

New York, Sept. 2.—Ten additional charges against Rear Admiral Peary on a reiteration that Cook and not Peary discovered the North Pole, were made to-day by Cook to the International Geographical Society.

When that body meets in Rome in the middle of October, it will be asked to name a committee to consider the entire matter.

Cook declares that he can now prove his case without all his missing proofs, which he left in the Arctic region with Harry Whitney, and claims that he is prepared to demonstrate absolutely the way he says he traveled in his exploration of the North pole.



Would You Like to Own a Piano?

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY
MAGNIFICENT \$350 COTE PIANO GIVEN AWAY FREE

Come to the Store and Examine the Piano

This picture does not do justice to the beautiful piano now on display at our store.

The Plan

Here is your opportunity to get a high-priced piano, absolutely free, and at the same time save money on every purchase you make at our store. We are now giving with every purchase of merchandise made at our store, a certificate or certificates for the amount of the purchase. These certificates are transferable from one to another, and may be secured by everyone who pays cash for their goods. The person or society, church, lodge, etc., securing the greatest value in cash certificates by May 1, 1912, will be presented with this piano absolutely free.



A delightful sweet-toned piano. An instrument worthy of the place of honor in any home.

The Piano

Here is a short description of this magnificent Cote piano: It is a large sized instrument, measuring 4 ft., 9 in. in height, 5 ft., 2 in. in length and weighs, boxed ready for shipment, over 800 pounds. The finest materials and most experienced workmanship have produced in the Cote an instrument excellent in tone, power and appearance. The case design is very beautiful. It is adorned with rich carvings, standing out in bold relief, indicating artistic elegance. The surface of the instrument attracts at once with its deep mellow color, polished and resplendent as a mirror. The keyboard is a wealth of genuine ivory keys. The action is easy, elastic, and responsive. This piano has a fine, full singing tone, at once deep and tender, capable alike of producing spectacular effects, and of yielding the softest, dreamiest melodies.

It is installed in thousands of the best homes, conservatories, educational and religious institutions in the land, and is well and favorably recommended by leading public men, women, and institutions, by musicians, teachers, and other excellent judges of musical instruments. Ask to see the portfolio containing these recommendations.

Make Your Purchases To-day and Save Every Certificate

Get your friends interested in your behalf. Have your out-of-town friends make their cash purchases here and transfer their certificates to you. You will be surprised how quickly these certificates accumulate, and you can win this piano if you try. Get a good start by coming to the store to-day.

There is something of interest to you in every department of our immense stock and there will be special sales on various lines of merchandise every day. By paying cash for the goods you buy, you will save money and may get this elegant piano free. This piano will be awarded someone on May 1, 1912.

Here's a piano for
you to win!

FARR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

If You Don't wish the piano for
Yourself, then help a friend
or Society get it.

MORE MONEY AND TIME ARE NEEDED

Before Wreck of the Maine
Is Floated.

DIFFICULTIES TO OVERCOME

Part of the Wreck May be
Towed to Some Amer-
ican Port.

FORWARD PART ONLY JUNK

Havana, Sept. 2.—The work on the wreck of the Maine has not yet gone beyond the experimental stage. If one studies closely the different tasks being taken to carry out the plan of the cofferdam and to raise the wreck or that part of it which was not damaged by the explosion, while the general plan of building a cofferdam around the wreck and pumping out the water and mud has been generally followed, the minor details, such as making the cofferdam tight and strong, and able to withstand the outside pressure of the water, have proven greater than the average person will imagine.

In the first place, many of the circular caissons forming the cofferdams were very badly driven. One gave way entirely before pumping was started. These slabs of piling are 75 feet long. The water about the wreck is about 35 feet deep. The soft slime and mud is 10 or 15 feet more, and this leaves but 25 feet of the piles in firmer clay and hardpan at the bottom of the harbor. As the water was pumped lower in the cofferdam the pressure from the outside increased, and as the pressure on the caissons increased the circular affairs gave in, taking an oval form to a slight extent, not noticeable to the eye, but clearly shown by the test lines set. This trouble the engineers tried to obviate by dumping rock on the top of the caissons and against the inside walls of the cofferdam. The water pumped down to the 18-foot level, showed the weakness of the cofferdam, and with rock dumped inside, made the work of pumping out more mud dangerous.

The engineers may be able to take out a few feet more, but they will hardly attempt to clear the basin of mud and water, as the plan was originally announced. The aft part of the wreck which suffered little from the explosion—the ship being literally cut in two—will have to be floated, and to do this all the bulkheads must be made absolutely secure.

That portion of the wreck can be towed to an American port and the people, who will spend close to a million dollars in raising it, may be given an opportunity of viewing what remains of the ill-fated vessel.

The forward part of the ship is nothing but junk, even to the bottom plates, not even a small connection holding the bow to the after part. The destruction was so complete that it is difficult to identify many of the pieces, even though the naval constructor here has a model of the original ship with which to compare the pieces. There is no chance to find any of the remains of those who were in this part of the ship, as they have undoubtedly been swept away with the tides and storms of years.

Much mud and wreckage remains in the hold of the after part of the ship, and this is being removed, the water-tight compartments enabling the workmen to go below the present water surface. Many of those engaged on the work think the wreck will be towed to some American port, even to the Canal Exposition at San Francisco. The raising of the Maine, at least the expensive manner in which the work is being done, is the result of the sentiments of American people and it is not thought that the people will permit the wreck being taken out to deep water and sunk before they have had a chance to see it.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during September. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers.

**QUIET AN ARRAY OF
SMITHS IN CONGRESS**

The Smith family is doing its duty by Congress and now has nine men in the House and Senate. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, is the latest addition to the Smiths. He joins William Allen Smith, of Michigan; Ellison D. Smith, of South

Carolina, and John Walter Smith, of Maryland, in the Senate.

The House has five Smiths. These are Charles B. Smith, of New York; J. M. C. Smith, of Michigan, and Samuel W. Smith, of the same State; Sylvester C. Smith, of California, and William R. Smith, of Texas. Michigan is liberal with her Smiths and has furnished the Sixty-second Congress with one Senator and two Representatives.

SKIRTS TO BE OPEN IN FRONT, SAYS MILLINER

New York, Sept. 2.—Charles Kurtzman, a Fifth Avenue milliner, who returned yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, had at his finger ends all the latest tips on the coming fashions. Listen to him:

"Skirts are going to be cut open in front, just enough to reveal the ankles, and as a result women will take greater care in the selection of boots—and, and, er, stockings."

"This new style of dress," Mr. Kurtzman went on, "will be just the opposite of the hobble skirt. It will permit free action for the limbs and will be far more graceful in the way it falls from the hips. The aristocratic Parisienne, or New York woman, will dress in simple, quiet, fine style instead of the extreme and foolish style of the past two years."

Curved lines will again come into fashion. Straight lines will be discarded, and no matter how much like a stringbean a woman may appear, her costumer will make her look round and plump.

COUNTY FAIR DATES IN KENTUCKY.

Allen—Scottsville, Sept. 14-16.
Barren—Glasgow, Sept. 27-30.
Butler—Morgantown, Sept. 21-23.
Calloway—Murray, Oct. 11-14.
Graves—Mayfield, Sept. 27-30.
Hart—Horse Cave, Sept. 20-23.
McCracken—Paducah, Oct. 3-6.
Pendleton—Falmouth, Sept. 27-30.

Here Lieeth Caesar.

Caesar was boasting about having divided Gaul into three parts.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Uncle Samius. "Three parts? Why I divided Standard Oil into 35 parts."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

A NEW RACE OF HUMANS FOUND

In the Arctic Regions of
British Columbia.

HAD NEVER SEEN A WHITE MAN

Or Indian—in Country Sup-
posed to Have Been
Uninhabited.

IMPORTANT DATA DISCOVERED

New York, Aug. 31.—A race of people who had never before beheld a white man or an Indian has been discovered in the Arctic regions of British Columbia by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, leader of the American Museum's scientific expedition, which left here in April, 1908, according to a letter received from him in Brooklyn to-day.

His letter, dated "Mouth of the Dease River, October 18, 1910," is the first intelligence received from the party within a year.

Stefansson says:

"We have discovered people in a region supposed to be uninhabited and have lived a few months among people who had never seen a white man or an Indian (though they had heard of both), and did not even know I was not an Eskimo, so little were they informed on what white men are like. We have discovered Eskimo (in speech and habits) who are Scandinavians in appearance."

"This find is the beginning of the solution of one of two problems:

"What became of some Frank-lin's men?"

"What became of the 3,000 Scandinavians, who disappeared from Greenland in the fifteenth century?"

"Or, if neither of these questions is to be answered, then we have introduced a new problem of scientific interest: Why do some of the people of Victoria Land differ from the rest of their race? Why are they so European in type? We have discovered the nonexistence of a stream which the maps make the size of the Hudson river—when the river La Ronciere disappears from the

map, I shall feel I have done some housecleaning."

"We have found a certain cape to be an island, and a certain island to be a cape; we know the source of Rae river, of which the mouth and lowest 10 miles were seen by Dr. Rae. And a few other odd things we have done that are in the nature of discoveries. But, of course, if we deserve any credit it will be more for our routine work than for any discoveries properly so called."

Stefansson left New York on the present expedition in April, 1908. His principal purpose was to study the different tribes of Eskimo in the Northwest, and more especially an unknown tribe living in Victoria Land.

The explorer is about 33 years old and a graduate of Harvard University. He is more than six feet tall, of robust physique, and has devoted many years to anthropological research, particularly among the Eskimo of the Northwest.

Stefansson was accompanied by Dr. R. M. Anderson, of Harvard. During the long, dreary journey to the land of the midnight sun the party met with many a hardship, the explorer writes. Once, when the food supplies ran out and no relief was in sight, he says, they ate the skins from their fur clothing.

In midwinter in 1909 Dr. Anderson fell ill of pneumonia, and lay for a month too ill to be moved.

"I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for I have used it with perfect success," writes Mrs. M. I. Basford, Pooleville, Md. For sale by all dealers.

JUDGE O'REAR FLATLY ENDORSES GOV. WILLSON

One of the very first planks in the Republican platform is an unequivocal endorsement of Gov. Willson's administration. The Republican party is responsible for every official act of Gov. Willson, and Judge O'Rear has shown himself a true patriot in accepting that burden and undertaking to carry it as if it were only a feather's weight. When he pledged himself to carry it out the orders of his party as expressed in its platform, he stood sponsor for the work that Gov. Willson and his associates have done at Frankfort—a record of extravagance and inefficiency that has no parallel.

While a Republican Franchise Board was reducing assessments of banks and corporations, a Republic-

an Board of Equalization on the other side of the hall was raising the assessment on farm lands everywhere from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent. The people voluntarily raised their own assessment \$25,000,000, but Gov. Willson's Board increased the assessment on farm lands \$61,000,000.

Why were the people thus taken by the throat and fleeced of their hard earnings wrung from the soil? Here is the answer: In a little more than three years Gov. Willson spent \$277,158.87 for an active militia that amateur soldiers might, in answer to his ridiculous manifesto, roam the State and, in idleness, eat the money of the tax-payers. It was absolutely necessary for this sum, in excess of one quarter of a million dollars, to be secured either by an increase in the tax-rate, or by an increase in the assessment, and preferring this cowardly subterfuge, Gov. Willson's Board of Equalization raised the taxable values of farm lands \$61,000,000.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Saved.

Townley—Sorry to hear that your house burned down, old man. Did you lose much?

Subbubs—Oh, no; the neighbors had borrowed about everything.

Subscribe for The Herald—\$1 a Year

So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are it's from an inactive LIVER.

With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.

It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity.

It can be kept healthful action by, and only by

Tutt's Pills

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
PNEUMONIA KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

EDISON SAYS HE'S NOT AN AGNOSTIC

Scientists See Play of An
Eternal Mind in
WORKING OF EARTHLY THINGS

Great Wizard of Invention
Talks About Common
Affairs of Life.

SCOPE OF THE CHRONOGRAPH

"I am not a nonbeliever in God," said Thomas A. Edison to-day. Some things he has said have given the impression that he was an agnostic, if not an atheist. "All scientists," he continued, "in getting nearer and nearer to the first great cause, feel that about and through everything there is the play of an eternal mind."

"Science is mostly imagination," said Mr. Edison, when asked what part imagination plays in his work. "It is by conceiving what might be, before one has seen the way to realize it practically, that scientists have been buoyed during the period of experiment."

"Since the beginning of time there has always been a gap in the evolution of science; then imagination goes in advance to bridge it. All inventors have passed over this bridge before presenting some magnificent utility to the world. We wait for the missing link, as it were, between what we know and what we hope to know. In a sense the greatest discoverers blunder on what they discover." Serious workers relax, Mr. Edison believes, by indulging in a hobby.

"Every man should have a hobby," said he. "Mine is a storehouse I started long ago in a part of my laboratory. In this storehouse I collect everything under the sun that may be useful to me. The place is full of rubbish, but I got in the habit of collecting rubbish, as a boy, when my mother gave me a cellar at home to store the varied stuff I gathered."

"In my laboratory storehouse I have unearthed relics of bird, beast, plant and crawling creatures. I have the skins of snakes and fishes, the furs of animals, the teeth of sharks and seals—in fact, everything you can think of in flora and fauna. Out of it I have discovered many useful things; for instance, that the hair of red deer is infinitely more delicate for cleaning cylinders than the cheaper camel's hair brushes."

"One learns a lot of human nature by studying the traits of animals," added Edison, reflectively. "I had two monkeys in a cage on my place in Florida. One was stronger than the other, and when food was put in the cage the stronger boxed the ears of the other, which timidly left him all the food. Such is human life. The stronger hand gets what belongs to the brother as well as to himself. Yet I believe firmly in the evolution of human nature from known types, when science, combined with better education, will solve the present anomalies of human nature."

Mr. Edison, who has a fine ideal of integrity from his own life, puts lack of honesty down to want of intelligence and education.

"Our civilization is wrong," he declared, "in all its exorbitant so-called necessities of living. It is easy to be honest on \$10,000 a year, as poor Becky Sharp said in Thackeray's great novel. One great reason why I so deprecate all this strife and strain of modern show is that under it many a man whose natural impulses are elevated, goes down under temptations to compromise his honor."

"That is why I put personal adornment down to a vestige of barbarism in us. I have brought my family up to dress plainly. I tell them I want them to have higher ideals than the Congo belle or the South Sea Islander. Many a Wall Street speculator sees the inside of the State prison as the result of his wife's or his daughter's demand for a string of pearls."

"But, as I say, dishonesty is primarily a want of intelligence or education. Teach a man that honesty is not only the best policy, but that, pathologically, every base act is deteriorating to the brain cells and those numerous fine fibers that distinguish the developed Caucasian brain from the brain of the savage, and you take the first step toward his reform. There are a number of delicate threads in civilized human beings that distinguish us from the savage."

"I am much interested in a new invention called the chronograph, that minutely records the time of

reflex action in the individual. In responding to a signal over the wire the person tested is asked to touch a revolving cylinder, and the seconds he takes to do so serve to estimate the degree of mentality. I think it will soon be in common use in business to find out among the applicants for positions, their fitness for the work demanded, also in schools for discovering in the beginning what a scholar is capable of in educational effort."—[Geneva Cor. Chicago Record-Herald.]

SURPRISING WISDOM
OUT OF BABE'S MOUTH

Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, said at a Republican banquet at White River Junction, according to an exchange:

"In politics we must be straightforward. On the tariff question, we must be open and above board. Any inconsistency or crasshawing will be visited on our heads a thousandfold. Yea, even out of the mouths of babes shall we be condemned."

"Like the rich uncle," he resumed. "A rich uncle of the rosy-gilled type was riding his little niece on his knee when the child lisped:

"Uncle, how long does a person live?"

"Three score years and ten, my dear, is our Scriptural allotment," he replied plausibly.

"Then you," said the pretty little girl, "will live to be a hundred and forty, won't you?"

"Ha, ha!" he laughed. "Why should you think that, pet?"

"Because," said she, "I heard mamma and papa say that you were leading a double life."

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Will reach your individual case if you have any form of kidney or bladder trouble, any backache, nervousness, rheumatism, uric acid poisoning, or irregular and painful kidney action. Before you reach the limit of physical endurance, and while your condition is still curable, take Foley Kidney Pills. Their quick action and positive result will delight you. Try them. For sale by all dealers.

ARRANGED A PITCHER
TO CATCH LIFE'S BLOOD

Chicago, Aug. 31.—George A. Wastjer, 28 years old, whose home is believed to be in Evansville, Ind., shot himself through the head today in his room at the Drexel Arms Hotel, where he had been a guest for a week.

His body was found by a maid. He left two notes, one inclosing \$50 and directions for his burial, and the other to the manager of the hotel, asking that his brother, Joseph Wastjer, of the Indiana Tie Company, Evansville, Ind., be notified, which will be forwarded to their address without being opened.

Forced to Leave Home,

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed, and I gained 47 pounds in weight. It's surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, grippe, asthma, croup—all throat and lung troubles. 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at James H. Williams.

Fifty Young Men Wanted.

Fifty more young men are wanted to learn Telegraphy and accept positions as telegraph operators on the L. & N. Railroad. Address E. H. ROY, Supervisor, Nashville, Tenn. 545

Your Success.

The Draughon Training will take you from the \$1.00-a-day class of wage earners and, step by step, elevate you to the \$10.00-a-day class, thus hastening the end of your journey to SUCCESS. For catalogue, address Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Paducah, Ky., or Evansville, Ind., or Washington, D. C.

Digestion and Assimilation.

It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions naturally. For sale by all dealers.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

BEN JOHNSON RIDES STORM

In Aeroplane and Narrowly
Escapes Death.

THE EXPERIMENTAL VOYAGE

Proved Very Delightful to the
Noted Kentucky Con-
gressman.

FIRST MEMBER TO SAIL AIR

Washington, Aug. 31.—Representative Ben Johnson yesterday afternoon rode the storm as the guest of Lieut. H. H. Arnold, U. S. A., at the College Park army aviation field, and won the distinction of being the first member of either branch of Congress to try aeroplaning. Incidentally, another record was broken. The army officers present declared that two men had never ridden in an aeroplane in the United States in such rough weather. The wind reached a velocity of twenty-eight miles an hour and storm clouds chased the air navigators across the sky, almost upsetting them several times.

The weather in and about Washington was stormy all day. Mr. Johnson had been promised a trip in one of the army aeroplanes and had been asked to come out to the field to-day. High winds and rain in the forenoon and early afternoon made it impossible to go up, but he received a telephone message at the Capitol about 4 p. m. from Capt. Paul W. Beck, U. S. A., that conditions were more favorable and he had better come out. He jumped into an automobile and covered the ten miles to College Park as quickly as possible. The rain had stopped, but the wind was as high as ever.

Lieut. Arnold did not want to ascend and Capt. Beck was doubtful too. But Mr. Johnson insisted, declaring that he had been disappointed several times before and he was willing to take the risk.

"All right, step in," said the birdman, and Mr. Johnson did so. They gradually reached a height of 700 feet, circling the field as they went up. Then Lieut. Arnold headed northward along the railroad tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio in the face of the wind. They went at a forty-mile-an-hour clip for more than three miles and then swung around and started back over the same course. As they passed over the aviation field, going with the wind, their speed was eighty miles an hour.

In turning again, a gust of wind struck them, and for a moment it looked as if the machine would surely turn over and the two men would be hurled to their death from a height of 700 feet. They hung on like grim death as the aeroplane tipped over at an angle of 90 degrees. Lieut. Arnold pulled a few levers and suddenly they found themselves sitting upright again.

After they descended Capt. Beck said he thought they were gone as he watched the scorpions from his position on the ground.

There were many cross-currents of air, and seven times they dropped into "holes" and fell perpendicularly from fifty to seventy-five feet.

Time and again the high wind caught the front planes and nearly tipped them over backward. Lieut. Arnold said it was the hardest work he ever did trying to keep from falling and steering in and out of the air obstructions.

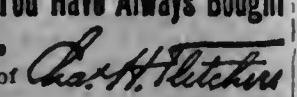
When it was over Mr. Johnson thanked his pilot most heartily, and all of the army aviators congratulated him on his nerve. Mr. Johnson enjoyed himself immensely.

"One of my ambitions has been fulfilled," he said smilingly last night. "I have wanted to go in an aeroplane ever since I began reading about their success in the newspapers. It is very bit as interesting as I thought it would be and I would like to try it again."

"There can be no doubt any longer of the value of aeroplanes in warfare. In these days, an army or navy that is not equipped with a sufficient number of them for scouting and dropping of bombs is no army or navy at all. Their value is incalculable. They are, in fact, indispensable."

While they did not say anything about it, the army aviators are

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The Woman's Tonic

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HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promises a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. Dr. and others prescribe.

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ROUGH RIVER
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—PLACED IN YOUR RESI-
DENCE OR PLACE OF BUS-
INESS, AND PUT YOURSELF
IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH
THE

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CONSUMPTION Can Be CURED
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We send FREE a bottle Germinal, a quiet relief for lung trouble, cough, pains in chest, and that run down feeling. (Mention this paper.)

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To ALL STATES.

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Beaver Dam, Ky.

The Hartford Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

U. S. SENATOR—Ollie M. James, of Crittenden.

GOVERNOR—Jas. B. McCreary, of Madison.

LIEUT. GOV.—Edward McDermott, of Jefferson.

TREASURER—Tom Rhea, of Logan.

AUDITOR—Henry M. Bosworth, of Fayette.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—James Garnett, of Adair.

SECRETARY OF STATE—O. F. Crecelius, of Pendleton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Barksdale Hamlett, of Christian.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE—J. W. Newman, of Woodford.

CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS—Robert Greene, of Frankfort.

R. R. COMMISSIONER—Lawrence B. Finn.

SENATOR 7th DISTRICT—Robt. Hardison, of Muhlenberg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, OHIO COUNTY—M. T. Westerfield.

JUDGE O'REAR, MR. WOODS AND THOSE 'FLOATERS.'

On last Wednesday The Herald received the letter following below, signed by Mr. Clarence E. Woods, "ex-Mayor and Democrat," of Richmond, Ky. We were not surprised at the import of its contents, for we had heard that Mr. Woods, whom we have known for twenty years, having met him at the various meetings of the Kentucky Press Association, had abandoned for the nonce the good old Democratic way and proffered his warm personal support to Judge E. C. O'Rear in the present race for State office. We were a little surprised, however, when we opened the Hartford Republican Friday morning and saw the identical letter which Mr. Woods addressed to us (barring the first line or two of address) on the front page of said paper.

It looked a little bad—for Mr. Woods. It looked like Mr. Woods, who still claims to be a Democrat, had gone into the Republican camp body and breeches, and being fearful his precious letter would be ignored by The Herald, had chosen a Republican stronghold from which to fire his broadsides at The Herald. Does not the very affair itself—the circumstances—prove it?

We have the very highest personal regard for Mr. Woods. He is a scholar and a gentleman in all those terms imply. But wouldn't it have been treating The Herald with little more respect as a newspaper and an old friend, to have given us a chance to print and reply to his letter (a thing which we had already planned to do) before establishing headquarters in the citadel of the enemy? Calling himself yet a Democrat, wouldn't it have looked better for him to have raised his voice entirely within the political lodge hall rather than to have yelled in at the window?

But to the aforementioned letter, here it is:

"Richmond, Ky., Aug. 29, 1911.
"Editors Hartford Herald:—I note your disagreement with Judge O'Rear's charge that "there are 70,000 voters over Kentucky who will sell their suffrage in the market." Your righteous indignation is aroused over this charge, and you think this untrue statement should be resented by all parties."

"I was astonished at Judge O'Rear's bold allegation as above described, which he made in his Elizabethtown speech. But, my dear brother editors, after a little reflection I am astonished he did not say there were 150,000 'floaters' in Kentucky. In my own county of Madison, the home of candidate McCreary, I have often heard it stated by officers of the county who had the very best reason for knowing, that there were fifteen hundred (1,500) 'floaters' in that Bluegrass county. That is 25 per cent of its total voting strength! As there are, I believe, as many good people in my county as in the next best county in Kentucky—and you know there are 119 counties in all—just multiply the same by 1,500 and you have the appalling sum of 178,500 'men on the market' in Kentucky! As Madison is above the average in size, we might scale the figures down to 150,000 or 125,000, but it is absolutely a most conservative figure which Judge O'Rear names as the sum total of our purchasable citizenship!" You are at liberty to write to any official of Madison county for verification of the figures given by me. But sup-

pose you call aside any one of your own courthouse officials and ask him to estimate the floaters in Ohio county, and let other editors whose righteous indignation has been aroused by Judge O'Rear's charge, do so, and you will probably be found on the side of the Judge, who is painting the State of Kentucky, scars and all, and when he gets through, we shall all admit the crying need of a 'Corrupt Practice Act' to punish the venal and protect the weak among us, who are such an important element in every election in every county in our State. I dare say!"

C. E. WOODS,

Ex-Mayor, Democrat." And so on—floaters, floaters, world without end. Just think of it! One hundred and fifty thousand of them—as Mr. Woods estimates—scattered throughout the various precincts of old Kentucky. He raises Judge O'Rear's estimate over 100 per cent. Fifteen hundred in his own county of Madison! Who would have thought it? Mr. Woods is so sure of it that he invites us to "write to any official of Madison county for verification of figures given by me." We'll take Mr. Woods' word for it—in his home county, anyhow—and then we want to ask him a question or two.

In adopting the ideas of his leader—Judge O'Rear—we suppose he also adopts the Judge's policy along other lines. Judge O'Rear has repeatedly averred that it is both unfair and unjust to make a public charge against anything or anybody without following it up with proof. Both Judge O'Rear and Mr. Woods make the specific charge that there are many thousands of voters in Kentucky who regularly sell their votes. Mr. Woods estimates that there are 1,500 in his own county of Madison. Surely out of this multitude of "floaters" the crime of selling their votes should be easily fixed upon at least a few thousand. It is a matter too important and too disgraceful to allow to stand as it is. Happily, the law takes cognizance of this sort of "dolings" and provides a severe penalty for same, both for the man who sells and the man who buys. Isn't it high time that something were done in the premises? Can't this nefarious practice be stopped? The following is the law on the subject, taken from Kentucky Statutes:

"Section 1586. Bribery—Receiving Bribe. Any person guilty of receiving a bribe for his vote at an election, or for services or influence in procuring a vote or votes at an election, shall be fined from fifty to five hundred dollars, and be excluded from office and suffrage."

"Section 1587. Bribery—Bribing Another. Whoever shall bribe another shall, on conviction, be fined from fifty to one hundred dollars, or imprisoned from ten to ninety days, or both so fined and imprisoned, and be excluded from office and suffrage."

With such certainty of numbers and definiteness of locality, why cannot Judge O'Rear, with the able assistance of Mr. Woods, corner up a few thousand and enrich the State's coffers with fines, at the same time discrediting an army of conscienceless voters who are not worthy of the name? Why not make proof a vindication of the direction charges made?

We repeat—as in a former issue—that we are skeptical in regard to the immensity of the charge made. We are not yet ready to accept the figures without a large measure of substantiation in material proof. We invite Mr. Woods to the task of verifying his allegations with definite proof, in which laudable ambition he should be ably assisted by his county officials, whom he often to us as having knowledge of same.

In any event, in anything he may say or do, The Herald offers Mr. Woods space in its columns, rather than that he should imperil his honorable record by appearing as a boaster, flaunting his defiance from the stronghold of Democracy's worst enemy—a Republican camp.

The last issue of the Hartford Republican contains a two-column article (supposed to be furnished to all the Republican papers of Kentucky) from Mr. C. E. Woods, former Mayor of Richmond, Ky., addressed to the editor of the Murray Gazette, in which Mr. Woods attacks the political career of Mr. McCreary. After signing his name, Mr. Woods also signs himself "Ex-Mayor, Richmond, Ky., Life Member of Kentucky Press Association; Editor and Grand Recorder of the Sigma Nu Fraternity of the United States since 1894; Vice President Madison County Law and Order League; Vice President Kentucky State Law and Order League; Member Elson Club; Annual Orator Kentucky Press Association." It should be an easy matter now to identify Mr. Woods.

President Taft vetoed the Wool Bill and Congress adjourned. In the meantime, bow about prices?

Ten years ago a pair of five-pound woolen blankets could be bought for \$3.75; to-day they cost \$5. At that time the price of five yards of serge cloth, fifty inches wide, was \$3.75; the price now is \$6.25. Ten years ago twenty yards of unbleached cotton cloth could be bought for \$1.00; to-day the cost is \$1.40. Five yards of all wool flannel could be purchased then for \$2.75; the price now is \$6.25. Flour sold for \$3.50 less per barrel during the civil war than it does now.

It is all right for ex-Mayor Clarence Woods, of Richmond, (who claims yet to be a Democrat) to vote for Judge O'Rear if he thinks nothing else will satisfy his conscience. That is a privilege vouchsafed to every free born American citizen—to vote for whom he pleases. But when he so far capitulates as to tumble into the camp of his former political enemy and makes his surrender more a matter of notoriety than of private policy, he invites the doubts of the public as to whether he is really yet a Democrat.

With a record of county unit legislation behind it, the Democratic party of Kentucky could not afford to depart from a well-heaten path-way. It would have been a violation of party precedent and public confidence to have done so. The great mass of the voters of Kentucky expected—yes, demanded—that the Democracy of the State should keep its record and advance along the same line by the adoption of a county unit plank in its platform. It would have been an open violation of confidence to have done otherwise.

The Republican press is making much noise over the announcement that the Webster County Times, published at Clay, Ky., has come out for O'Rear, that sheet having formerly been Independent. The editor of the Times explains this "change" very clearly in the first two lines of his salutatory in which he says: "The Times has, as you know, changed management." Nothing remarkable about that, but oil how those O'Rear oh-roar journals do grab at straw!

A Pittsburgh (Pa.) philosopher and educator says that if the public school teacher has the "come hither" in her eye, she will be an unqualified success as an instructor and will even get a husband. We believe the professor is right in the premises. Anyhow, we've noticed how the "come hither" glance beats the "go hence" look on the human face, "way yonder."

The "let us alone" policy would suit the trusts exactly. Having gobbed everything in sight, naturally they resent interference. They don't want it to be made public just how they got it. The cry of "let us alone" smacks of the spirit of concealment which no honest business can afford to employ.

Ex-Mayor Clarence Woods, of Richmond, may be a Democrat yet, (as he claims) but he is not a Democrat still. He is making more noise through the newspapers (mostly Republican) about his political change of heart than a new convert at a Methodist camp meeting.

Judge O'Rear seems to have had some trouble in maintaining the brilliancy of that 120-candle power halo which he placed around Col. W. O. Bradley's head. Probably got short-circuited some way.

Last Monday was Labor Day—in every newspaper office throughout the country. Next Monday same thing.

A. S. of E. Notice.
The Hartford Magisterial District A. S. of E. will meet at Bennett's schoolhouse at 10 o'clock a. m. Saturday, September 30, 1911. We insist that all local unions be represented. Everybody invited to attend. G. P. JONES, Chmn.

O. R. TINSLEY, Secy.

Annual Colt Show and Barbecue. The annual Colt Show and Barbecue will be given by Thompson Bros. in the beautiful grove on their stock farm at Horton, Ky., on Saturday, Sept. 9, 1911. An old-fashioned barbecue dinner will be served on the grounds. The Colt Show will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at which time the following premiums will be awarded:

\$10 for first best colt and \$5 to second best colt sired, by Bayleaf Hall; and \$10 for first best mule colt and \$5 for second best mule colt sired by Dill Gladstone.

Good music and all kinds of refreshments on the grounds. No intoxicants will be allowed. Every body invited and a good time is assured.—[Providence Enterprise.]

C. H. & R. B. THOMPSON,
Horton, Ky.

P. S.—Mule and colt buyers will be on the grounds.

POOLERS TO FIX OWN PRICES FOR TOBACCO

To Hold Meeting September 30
—District Meeting Society of Equity.

With a good attendance, the Home Warehouse Company and the Green River American Society of Equity held a district poolers' mass meeting at the court house in Owensboro Friday morning, and, although the larger portion of the time was consumed by hearing the various reports, the poolers transacted important business.

The most important action taken by the poolers was the decision that the poolers should fix the prices to be demanded for the 1911 pooled tobacco. A meeting will be held at each of the pooling points in the entire district on the morning of Saturday, September 30, for the poolers to fix the prices to be demanded, and delegates will be selected to attend a meeting to be held in Owensboro on the morning of Thursday, October 5, when the action of the poolers will be ratified.

The meeting was presided over by Price Baird, president of the Home Warehouse Company, and L. N. Robertson, secretary of the Home Warehouse Company, acted as secretary.

The reports from the various sections of the district showed that only about sixty per cent. of the usual tobacco crop had been raised, but that it was of excellent quality.

GOVERNOR WILLSON AN EXPENSIVE ORNAMENT

The wanderings of Gov. Augustus E. Willson prove embarrassing to his fellow Republicans of the State ticket when they realize that his neglect of duty is daily making votes for the Democrats. The official record shows that he has been absent from Frankfort 239 days in the last three years and a half. He is now resting at Wequertons for an additional thirty days' vacation, and it is safe to predict that before his term expires he will have spent 300 days away from his post of duty. Every day that he is absent, the State pays him \$20.00 in addition to the \$10.00 that the Lieutenant-Governor draws for acting as Governor. In other words, Governor Willson will draw from the Treasury \$6,000 for services he never rendered, and acting Governor Cox will draw \$3,000 additional for doing Willson's work.

This is the sort of extravagance and neglect that the Republican State Convention endorsed when it announced its approval of Governor Willson's Administration.

Judge O'Rear says he stands on every plank of that platform, and necessarily he endorses the expensive wanderings of Augustus the First, and thank God, the last.

EASTVIEW.

Sept. 4.—Mr. B. J. French spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Austin, at Beaver Dam.

Mr. Marshal Crowe, of Adahurg, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. French Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lake, of Bedford, near the head of the list of all recruiting stations in the United States, it being exceeded only by New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

Mr. Dave Saddler spent Monday and Tuesday at Owensboro.

Mr. Bill Westerfield, of Masonville, was in this vicinity Wednesday.

Mrs. Bertha Ware, of Philpot, spent Thursday and Friday in this vicinity.

Mr. Charlie Westerfield, of Masonville, was in this vicinity Thursday.

H. S. Ward was arrested Wednesday evening by Jailer W. P. Midkiff and taken to Hartford, charged with incest.

The remains of Mrs. Don Miller, who died at Ensor Thursday, were brought to Bell's Run Friday and interred in the Bell's Run cemetery.

Good For Billiousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets last night, and I feel fifty per cent. better than I have for weeks," says J. J. Firestone, of Allegan, Mich. "They are certainly a fine article for billiousness." For sale by all dealers. Sample free.

Standing by the Pool.

The farmers of Webster county in their meetings held Saturday declared in favor of the tobacco pool and a continuance of the association. The indications are that the pool will stick in all the other counties, with Hopkins possibly excepted.—[Providence Enterprise.]

Excursion Rates.

To Louisville State Fair, Sept. 9 to 16: Fare \$3.40 for round trip.

Dates of sale Sept. 9th to 16th inclusive.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

Lay it away tenderly,
Pack it with care,
The old shiny Suit
That has given such wear

Now
For Something New

For the man who is not so pitifully poor, or so recklessly rich, we have Suits in Fancy Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Plain Cheviots and Tweeds at

\$10 \$12.50 \$15 \$20

Every Suit is Worth the Money

we ask for it, and every man who buys one of these Suits will be well satisfied.

You can pay more money to the tailor, or, but you'll get no better suit.

We would like to show you the new Fall Styles, even if you have no notion of buying. Come in, anyhow, just for a look.

Carson & Co., INCORPORATED.

One-Priced Clothiers,

Hartford, Kentucky.

Rialto, Tenn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hunley and other relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. Jake Jackson, of Centertown, spent last Wednesday night with Mr. Porter Hunley.

Mr. Joe Brown has declined selling his farm and moving to Texas and has bought his crop back.

Mr. and Mrs. Estill Greer, of Rockport, spent Saturday night with her brother, Mr. Alec Russell, of this place.

Messrs. Jim Davenport, of Woodbury, Ky., and Jim Miller, of William Mine, were the guests of Squire Miles last Sunday.

Mr. Albin Sull is repairing his father's house—putting some new sills under it, the old one having been there about 60 years.

Not a Word of Scandal Marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spaugh, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "She told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman."

Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25¢ at James H. Williams.

</div

LADIES' Suits —AND— Skirts! —OUR— Sample Book HAS JUST ARRIVED!

Shows over 250 patterns of cloth, 72 styles of making. Made to your own measure. We guarantee

A PERFECT FIT

We are now ready to show you our Fall stock of custom-made Ladies' Suits from \$10 UP

—Depend on—

Barnard & Co., HARTFORD, KY.

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.
North Bound. South Bound.
No. 132—4:05 a.m. No. 121—11:35 p.m.
No. 122—12:28 p.m. No. 101—2:48 p.m.
No. 102—2:48 p.m. No. 131—8:55 p.m.
J. E. Williams, Agt.

Leave your Laundry at my Grocery. Domestic finish. Work Guaranteed. Called for and prompt delivery. Phone 140. Her's Grocery.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to take charge of small up-to-date Hotel. Address, Dr. L. B. Bean, Hartford, Ky. 35tf

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Taylor and little daughter Vivian, are visiting relatives at Birdseye and Uniontown, Ind.

Messrs. Dudley Plummer, Prenstis, and J. N. Berryman, Wysox, were pleasant callers at The Herald office Friday.

Misses Evelyn and Maggie Clark, Sunnysdale, visited Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Carson, city, from Wednesday until Monday.

Dr. W. B. Armentrout, of Owingsboro, and Joe Jett, of Fordsville, gave us a pleasant call while in Hartford Monday.

Miss Addie Edge, of Whitesville, was the guest of Miss Ozona Moseley, city, a few days last week, returning home Saturday.

Messrs. B. F. Sullenger, Hartford, Route 1; W. E. Newbold and Joe Bozarth, city, gave The Herald a pleasant call Saturday.

When you need Drugs of any kind please don't forget THE OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO. has the quality and the price is right also.

Rev. Reginald Bennett, of Narrows, Ky., will preach at the court house here next Sunday morning and night. Everybody invited.

Mr. L. V. Armentrout, reporter for the Louisville Daily Herald, and Mr. Allison Barnett, city, paid The Herald a social call Monday.

Rev. T. H. Baimain will speak at McGrady schoolhouse Thursday, September 7, at 7:30 p.m. Ladies and children are invited to attend.

Mr. J. H. B. Carson, of the firm of Carson & Co., returned Friday from the East, where he purchased a mammoth stock of merchandise.

For Sale, Farms—All sizes, from 6 to 300 acres. We can please you if you want to buy land.

A. C. YEISER & CO., Hartford, Ky.

Messrs. W. O. Holbrook, John Thomas, W. H. Moore and Harold Holbrook left yesterday on the gasoline house boat "Smile" for a few days hunting trip down Rough river.

Get our cut-rate prices on Patent Medicines and Prescriptions before going elsewhere. We can save you money.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.

J. F. CASEBIER & CO., Funeral Directors and Embalmers. All calls promptly and carefully attended to, day or night. Both telephones. 28tf Beaver Dam, Ky.

Remember you get the latest goods and the lowest prices at Fairs, also a coupon for the amount of your purchase, in our piano contest.

There will be an all-day service at the Methodist Church at Rosine the second Sunday in September. All are invited to attend and to take their dinners.

Mrs. Sam Barnett left Sunday for Madisonville, Ky., being summoned to the bedside of her aunt, Mrs. D. A. Bonduart, who is very old and dangerously ill.

Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Rhoads and two daughters, of Sheffield, Ala., have been the guests of the former's brother, Mr. Will Rhoads, near town, for severals days.

The full speech of Hon. James B. McCreary, Democratic nominee for Governor, delivered at Bowling Green last Monday, will appear in the next issue of The Herald.

Mrs. Wayland Alexander and family, consisting of her grandchildren, have moved from their late residence on Clay street to Dr. Bean's property on Union street.

Mrs. Dr. Z. H. Shultz, of Pleasant Ridge, and Mrs. J. O. McKinney and children, of Taylor Mines, visited their parents, Judge and Mrs. J. P. Sanderfur, a few days last week.

Mr. M. H. Tappan, of Madisonville, who was in the jewelry business in this city several years ago, was the guest of his brother, Dr. J. E. Tappan and family Monday and Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. C. R. Crowe, Mrs. B. F. Atkinson and daughter, Floy, of Louisville, Ky., who had been visiting relatives at Dundee, Sulphur Springs and other places in Ohio county, have returned home.

Mr. D. R. Graham, who had been visiting his brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Alf Carter, Concord, and nephew, and niece, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison, Hartford, for several days, left for his home Albion, Ill., yesterday.

Messrs. Ike Johnson, of Spring Grove, Ky., and Hulett Johnson, of Pleasant Ridge, came to Hartford a few days ago to see their kinswoman, Mrs. Valeria Yeiser, who has been very ill, but is now improving.

To-night at Dr. Bean's Opera House the famous Jeffries-Johnson fight will be shown in moving pictures. This is one of the best films being exhibited in the moving picture world to-day, and one never exhibited in this city.

Mr. Ed Johnson, of Buel, McLean county, met with a painful but not serious accident last Sunday morning. While attempting to climb a slate and wire fence, his foot slipped and he fell, his side striking the slate, breaking one or two of his ribs.

Messrs. A. D. White and Douglas Felix have each added a new gasoline launch to the Rough river fleet of this species of craft. They are both good boats. There are now eight gasoline launches which are owned and have their moorings here.

A series of meetings will begin at Independence Baptist church, near McHenry, Ky., on Monday night after 3rd Sunday in September, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. G. H. Lawrence, of Depoy, Ky., will assist the pastor, Birch Shields. All are invited to attend.

Mr. Tom Brown and wife, of Centertown; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trathen and little daughter, Virginia Brown Trathen, of Bevier; Mrs. C. G. Crowder, of Williams Mines, and Miss Arbie Brown, of Hillside, Ky., were the guests of Mrs. Isaac Foster, city, Sunday.

The marriage of Mr. E. J. Carter, of Simmons, to Miss Bernice B. Miller, of McHenry, will take place at Independence Baptist church near McHenry, Sunday, September 10th, at 8 o'clock p.m. Rev. Birch Shields, of Beaver Dam, will perform the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pate, city, served dinner last Wednesday to a few of their friends, as follows: Miss Luia and Mr. Willie Walker, of Lexington, Ky.; Miss Fern Curtis, of Dundee; Mr. Cyrus Patin, of Breaux Bridge, La., and Mr. Walker Carter, city. It was a very pleasant occasion.

Miss Minnie McIntyre is back at her post in the Beaver Dam telephone exchange, after attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Sturgeon, who died at Beech Grove re-

cently. Miss Minnie is one of the most capable telephone operators in the country anywhere and her services are highly appreciated by the patrons of her exchange.

Prof. W. S. Taylor, who has been teaching in the West Kentucky Normal, Bowling Green, Ky., will leave for Lexington, Ky., next Monday where he will enter the Agricultural Department of Kentucky State University to complete the course. Messrs. L. O. Coleman, Paradise; Raymer Tinsley and Douglas Felix, Hartford, will also return to Lexington next week to resume their work in State University.

Revs. J. N. Jarnagin, Birch Shields and C. D. Chick, Messrs. H. B. Taylor, J. C. Brown and J. W. Martin, Beaver Dam; G. P. Trout, Cromwell; J. W. Paris, Hartford, Route 3; T. H. Tatum, Hartford, Route 2; S. O. Coleman, Paradise; J. C. Dugan and Jim T. Felix, Olaton; Sam Morton, Ceraldo, and J. N. Hudson, Beda, and Rev. L. W. Tichenor, Centertown, were pleasant callers at The Herald office Monday.

After a thorough renovating and repair work, Hartford College opened up for a year's work Monday. The Collegiate Department is under the supervision of Prof. H. E. Brown, Prof. A. E. Ellis and Miss Winona Stevens. The work in the other grades is under the charge of Prof. W. R. Hedrick, Prof. W. F. Anderson, Miss Hattie Glenn and Miss Anna Eliza Keown. The common schools of the country are also starting out with very bright prospects.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION WAS A GRAND AFFAIR

The Labor Day celebration at Williams Mines Grove, Ohio county, last Monday, was a success in every particular. It is estimated that there were from 2,500 to 3,000 people on the grounds and it was one of the most orderly gatherings of the kind ever held in the county.

Hon. Walter Lanfersiek, Socialist candidate for Governor, and Hon. E. L. Davenport, National President of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association, and who is also the Socialist nominee for Representative from Muhlenberg county, were billed as the speakers of the day, but unfortunately Mr. Lanfersiek could not meet the appointment made for him by his friends and he sent National Organizer Gregory, who, together with Mr. Davenport, spoke during the entire afternoon. Both speakers addressed the crowd in behalf of the Socialist ticket and the labor movement in general. It was a big day for the labor element and highly enjoyed.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT FOR THE TEACHERS' TRIP

The following merchants of Ohio county, Ky., will give one railroad fare, worth \$3.00, for the teachers' and trustees' trip to Louisville, Mammoth Cave and Bowling Green, to any teacher or trustee who purchases from any one of them goods, between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1911, amounting to \$25.00, for which cash is paid: The Hartford Drug Co., Barnard & Co., Carson & Co., New York Store, of Hartford; S. J. Wilson, McHenry; The Wilson Co., (Incorporated), Lanum & Cobb, Abraham Shapero, C. E. Ford & Co., (Incorporated), C. B. Carsten, of Fordsville.

Caught by Falling Fence. While the crowd was assembling to hear the O'Rear speaking Monday afternoon, quite a number of people were leaning against the iron fence that surrounds the court house yard on the east end when, without warning, the fence fell, catching several of those along the fence on the outside. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt. Mrs. C. U. Taylor, of near Rochester, was caught by the falling fence and considerably stunned, but after she was released from the fence and taken to Dr. Riley's office, it was found that she had not been seriously injured. Jesse Hines, son of R. T. Hines, of near Horton, was also caught by the fence, but not seriously injured.

A young lady who heard the speech aptly described it as a "lecture," which in a great measure it was, delivered in a pleasing, well modulated tone, and satisfactory to those who like that sort of thing, but tedious throughout. Judge O'Rear is a man of broad knowledge and he gave his audience the benefit of it. But as the product of an orator, his speech seemed to create little interest. He touched upon State issues in a general way, but did not say how many voters there are in Ohio county for sale—a charge which he has made in other towns. It was the opinion of some of his hearers that he had

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Crapé Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

JUDGE O'REAR SPEAKS TO A MEDIUM CROWD

Little Enthusiasm Manifested for Republican Party's Noted Leader.

According to the much-heralded announcement, Judge E. C. O'Rear, Republican nominee for Governor, spoke at Hartford Monday. There was a good crowd in town, but not near as many people as were expected. As court hall began to fill up, the managers announced that the house would not hold the people and they were then turned back to the east end of the court house yard, where Judge O'Rear spoke from an improvised platform near the entrance. The court house would have easily held all the people who wanted to hear the speaker if the managers had given them time to get seated.

The court house and all the business houses in town were gayly decorated with bunting, giving evidence of the generous and general welcome which Hartford always accords to every public speaker, no matter his political views.

There were between five and six hundred people present to hear Judge O'Rear. About one-fourth of these were women and children, one-fourth Democrats and the balance Republicans. Judge O'Rear's speech was rather a disappointment to most of those present, even some Republicans. It was distinctly lacking in that vim and fire of eloquence which was expected. Only two or three times did the speaker arouse his listeners to the enthusiasm of feeble applause.

The speaker was introduced by Mr. Silas Stevens in a nice little speech. Taking Labor Day as his starting theme, Judge O'Rear took up about half of his two-hours speech in a review of man's labor along all lines, going back to the time when it was first ordained that "by the sweat of his brow should he earn bread."

A young lady who heard the speech aptly described it as a "lecture," which in a great measure it was, delivered in a pleasing, well modulated tone, and satisfactory to those who like that sort of thing, but tedious throughout. Judge O'Rear is a man of broad knowledge and he gave his audience the benefit of it. But as the product of an orator, his speech seemed to create little interest. He touched upon State issues in a general way, but did not say how many voters there are in Ohio county for sale—a charge which he has made in other towns. It was the opinion of some of his hearers that he had

been "coached" beforehand as to what to say here, and being fearful of giving offense, confined himself to generalities, making few points with special effect. On the whole his speech was a good presentation of the Republican position, but it did no harm to the Democratic cause here. While his speech evidently did not have the effect intended, it is well for Democrats to remember that they have a big fight on hand, and that they must strive to the importance of the situation if they succeed. The Republicans are led by their very best man—a man of ability and who will probably draw the full strength of his party.

• • • • • MARRIAGE LICENSE. • • • • •

C. B. Schroeder, Simmons, to Deley Daugherty, McHenry. Willis Fleener, Cromwell, to Ella B. Wallace, Cromwell. Perryman Embry, Beaver Dam, to Bessie B. Torrence, Beaver Dam. John Whoberry, Hartford, Route 1, to Effie Wysong, Hartford. Byron Hurt, Narrows, to Rosa Ford, Olaton. H. M. Austin, Beaver Dam, to Lena Johnson, Taylor Mines. R. B. Acton, Olaton, Route 1, to Mrs. Anna E. Martin, Olaton, Route No. 1. Alfred A. Appling, Cincinnati, O., to Jessie R. Henderson, Fordsville.

TO THE FARMERS.

Jones' Pure Animal Matter Fertilizers, manufactured by Jones' Fertilizer Co., Louisville, Ky. Have on hand a car-load. Also 10 tons of pure Bone Meal. Will appreciate your patronage.

W. E. ELLIS,
The Produce Man.

Institute Boy Won. In the strongest contested game of baseball of the season at this place the Institute team won over the Hartford team Thursday afternoon by a score of 5 to 4. Battery of the Institute: Greer, who pitched for Owenton Grays last season and for a Southern league team this season, and Thorp, of McHenry. For Hartford: M. Taylor, of Beaver Dam, and Wakeland. Time of game two hours, ending at 6:20. Largest attendance of any game in years in this city.

For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by all dealers.

• • • • • SPECIAL CASH PRICES • • • • •

100 lbs. Gran. Sugar.....	\$6.75	6 bars Big Deal Soap.....	25c
14 lbs. Gran. Sugr.....	1.00	6 bars Lenox Soap.....	25c
50 lbs. tin Pure Lard....	5.50	6 bars Magic White.....	25c
49 lbs. Victor Flour.....	1.40	6 bars White Splasher....	25c
24 lbs. Victor Flour....	.70	6 bars Fels Naptha.....	25c
48 lbs. Bob White Flour	1.25	6 bars Ivory.....	25c
24 lbs. Bob White Flour	.65	6 bars Nisa.....	25c
1 bbl. Town Talk Flour..	4.50	6 pkg. Rnb-No-More.....	25c
48 lbs. Town Talk Flour	1.15	6 pkg. Gold Dust.....	25c
24 lbs. Town Talk Flour	.60	10 bars White Floating...	25c

• • • • • HARTFORD GROCERY COMPANY. • • • • •

COME TO DUNDEE MERCANTILE COMPANY
For Anything You Need in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
There are always bargains to be had at
our Large Store. Respectfully,

DUNDEE MERCANTILE CO., INCORPORATED.
DUNDEE, KENTUCKY.

The Hartford Herald**M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.**

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Monday, Aug. 21st:

- North Bound—
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.
No. 114 due at Hartford 3:40 p. m.
- South Bound—
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:46 p. m.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

**BRIDE AGED NINETY-SIX
GROOM IS TWENTY-FOUR****Sixth Husband for the Lady—
Has Retained Her Good
Health.**

Troy, Mo., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Nancy Edey, 96 years old, was married for the sixth time to-day to Rev. Inlow, 24 years old. The bride's fifth husband died six weeks ago at the Poor Farm. The throng at the depot cheered as the pair stepped lightly aboard the train bound for Ilanubal.

The couple appeared oblivious of the staring crowd. The bride was gowned in a plain black dress, with a belt made of a piece of leather and a clothesline. She wore a sun bonnet and appeared happy.

Inlow, a burly fellow, wore overalls and a hickory shirt. He was coatless, and smiled as he helped his aged bride aboard the train, surrounded by eager spectators. The bridegroom, too, has lived near here nearly all his life, and Inlow stated he was marrying her because of his love for her.

Lincoln county has been practically keeping Mrs. Inlow for the past five years. She has been living in tent between Silex and Whitesides for the last few weeks. Mrs. Inlow drove to Silex this morning and joined Inlow. After their brief wedding journey they will return to her tent, where they will make their home until winter.

The bride has retained her good health and can see without the aid of spectacles. Her hearing is also good. Mrs. Inlow is familiarly known to Silex residents as "Aunt Nance." The bridegroom is employed on a farm near Silex.

WANTED—Good Housekeeping Magazine requires the services of a representative in Ohio county to look after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeeping Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City. 362

**SAID TO BE THE WORLD'S
MOST FAMOUS POST-OFFICE**

The smallest, simplest and best-protected post-office in the world is in the Straits of Magellan. It has been there for many years. It consists of a small painted keg or cask, and is chained to the rocks of the extreme cape in such manner that it floats free, opposite Tierra del Fuego. Each passing ship sends a boat to take letters out and put others in. This curious post-office is unprovided with a Postmaster, and is, therefore, under the protection of all the navies of the world.

As usually treated, a sprained ankle will disable a man for three or four weeks, but by applying Chamberlin's Liniment freely as soon as the injury is received, and observing the directions with each bottle, a cure can be effected in from two to four days. For sale by all dealers.

**CLAIMING CREDIT FOR
O'REAR'S DECISIONS**

Judge O'Rear's organ, the Louisville Herald, which is owned by a Chicago Republican who doesn't even vote in Kentucky, published an article recently giving Judge O'Rear credit for the decision in the Eastern Kentucky Land case which it says made John C. C. Mayo rich. Of course, everybody but the subsidized and foreign owned Herald knows that Mr. Mayo made his fortune in Eastern Kentucky long before the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States passed upon the land titles in Eastern Kentucky.

But Mr. Mayo is not a candidate for Governor or for any other office, but he deserves the right as a Democrat to support the Democratic ticket, and he is doing so in his usual earnest and vigorous fashion.

The Herald would like the voters of Eastern Kentucky to believe that this decision was rendered solely by Judge O'Rear, but it happens that there were six other judges on the

bench, all of them Democrats, and that all of them took the same view of this question that Judge O'Rear did, and it was the unanimous opinion of this Court, made up of six Democrats and one Republican, which was approved by the United States Supreme Court.

If Mr. Mayo was benefitted by that decision, then all other land owners in Eastern Kentucky were benefitted, but it cannot be truthfully said that Judge O'Rear made Mr. Mayo or any of these property owners rich, and if his decision did increase the value of their holdings, they were entitled to it.

"STAR-SPANGLED BANNER"
WAS HISSED IN CANADA

Montreal, Quebec, Aug. 31.—A storm of hisses greeted the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" at the Theater Royal here last night. Round after round of applause followed a minute later when the performers played "God Save the King."

The incident illustrates the deep passions which have been stirred by the annexation cry which is being used to the exclusion of all other arguments against the reciprocity pact which is at stake in the pending election.

A few Americans in the audience tried to counteract the demonstration by applauding the national anthem of the United States, but their efforts were drowned in the disapproval salute. The situation was saved finally by the performers, who adroitly switched from the "Star Spangled Banner" to "God Save the King."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Change of Railroad Rates.

Effective Sept. 1, 1911, rates will be charged on tickets to following points on M. H. & E. to places named below:

Hartford to Centertown, Ky....18c
Hartford to Kronos, Ky....22c
Hartford to Smallhouse, Ky....37c
Hartford to Moorman, Ky....46c
Hartford to Bremen, Ky....58c
Hartford to Lynn City, Ky....64c
Hartford to Anton, Ky....90c

All other stations same rate as in effect prior to Sept. 1st.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Table Talk.

"The more I see of men the more I like dogs," declared the pessimistic boarer.

"Have some sausage, Mr. Wombat," suggested the landlady.

GOOD NEWS.**Many Hartford Readers Have
Heard It and Profited
Thereby.**

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Hartford are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands upon thousands of people are telling the good news of their experience with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. H. C. Smith, Earlington, Ky., says: "I was afflicted with kidney trouble for years. I had severe pains in the small of my back and whenever I stooped or lifted, the attacks were particularly acute. My back ached at night and when I arose in the morning I was very lame. I became tired easily, felt languid and was frequently troubled by headaches and spells of dizziness. I know that my kidneys were disordered, as the kidney secretions were unnatural. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills, I began their use and the contents of two boxes cured me. I shall recommend this remedy at every opportunity."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

**HE CAN EASILY
SUSPEND LIFE****For Hours and Days With-
out Killing Subject.****HIS EXPERIMENTS WITH FISH****And Animals Show Life to be
One of Constant Forces
of Nature.****LOW TEMPERATURE THE IDEA**

"Life is just an ordinary natural force, like weight."

Such is the revolutionary theory of Prof. Raoul Pictet, the well known Swiss biologist. His conclusion, he relates, was reached by a series of remarkable experiments, in which living organisms were submitted to the most intense cold for hours, and, on being gradually thawed out, resumed normal life as if nothing had happened.

"My first experiments with life under low temperatures were made almost 18 years ago," said Prof. Pictet. "Going from one deduction to another, I have come to the conclusion that if one could manufacture a seed chemically, life would come to it of itself and animate it. If this be not true, I do not see how to explain the results of my studies, for I have been able to interrupt all the chemical reactions of various living organs without injuring those organs in any way, and keep them interrupted for a long period; then, on removing the cold, the cause of the interruption, I have seen them reanimated. So far as I can prophesy now, lower forms of life can be suspended for an indefinite period, without being entirely slain.

"My most satisfactory experiments have been made with fresh water fish. I have been able to freeze them through and through, and then thaw them, without their dying. One day, at the University of Geneva, I put 28 fish in a deep glass bowl. I left them 24 hours in water at freezing point; then, by gradually freezing, we were able to form a single compact cake of ice with the fish inclosed in it. By continuing freezing we reduced the temperature of this block to 20 degrees centigrade (4 Fahrenheit) below zero. We broke off a piece of the glass and removed the ice from one of the fish. It was so brittle that it broke easily into tiny pieces, as if it were itself made of ice. Two months later we slowly began to melt this ice in which the fish were inclosed. The fish, restored to their normal state, began to swim about as if nothing had happened."

"With ordinary care the experiment does not succeed at temperatures lower than 20 degrees (centigrade) below zero. Frogs, however, can stand a coagulation of 28 degrees (centigrade) below zero without dying; centipedes can stand 50 degrees (centigrade) below zero; snails, still more resistant, have endured without dying a cold from 110 to 120 degrees (centigrade) below zero during many days. Coming back up the animal scale, we submitted guinea pigs, dogs and rabbits to intense cold. A dog was able to stand a temperature of 110 degrees (centigrade) below zero for one hour without dying.

"All these researches," concludes the professor, "have convinced me that the study of vital phenomena by the systematic use of low temperatures will permit us to classify life as among the constant forces of nature—a force ever present and all pervading, waiting only the proper organic conditions in order to enter a seemingly dead mass and animate it."—[Paris Cor., Chicago News.]

**GAVE FOOD FROM JAIL
TO STARVING WIFE**

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Aug. 31.—Louis A. Weiss, twenty-eight years old, a prisoner in the county jail on a charge of petty larceny, was caught yesterday passing a bundle containing food to his wife. Weiss has been in jail several weeks and

his wife has been a daily visitor. The jailer noticed they seemed devoted and began to take note of the visits.

When he caught Weiss passing her the bundle, he examined it and found it contained the food allowed Weiss by the county. Weiss acknowledged with reluctance that he had been giving his allowance to his wife every day to keep her from starving.

Weiss was charged with stealing a pair of loaded dice from a saloon keeper. He was being held as a witness against the saloon keeper. Prosecutor Russe when he heard of the jail incident, ordered Weiss released and procured work for him.

Weiss was charged with stealing her the bundle, he examined it and found it contained the food allowed Weiss by the county. Weiss acknowledged with reluctance that he had been giving his allowance to his wife every day to keep her from starving.

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WAR WARM WORK

The Phrase "Heat of Battle" Not a Mere Figure of Speech.

FIGHTING FIRES THE BLOOD.

An Old Veteran's Story of an Early Morning Attack in Zero Weather and the Change the Skirmish Wrought In His Half Frozen Body.

"The expression 'heat of battle' is more than a mere poetic figure of speech descriptive of the fierce glow of emotion the soldier feels when in the midst of conflict," said a southern soldier who was an officer under Colonel Mosby. "It describes exactly the sensible, physical condition the soldier feels, no matter what the temperature may be."

"That this is true was evidenced by my own experience during the war between the states. It was in February, 1864, and Colonel Mosby, with some hundred of us, was camped near Upperville, a village in Virginia about thirty miles south of Harper's Ferry. Late one afternoon our leader received a dispatch from General Lee to make a forced march that night and attack a body of Federal troops that was stationed on Loudon heights, which overlook Harper's Ferry. The weather was bitter cold, the coldest thus had been known in that section for many years. The mercury was coqueting around zero, a six inch fall of snow, half melted and frozen again, made the roads almost impassable, and a stiff north wind, added to these other evils, made the outlook for a pleasant dash of thirty miles a most dismal improvable one."

"It was about sunset when, muffled to the eyes against the biting frost and bitter wind, our column left camp at Upperville. For the first ten miles our squadron, made up of veterans inned to all manner of hardships, did not suffer much, and occasionally some one would even essay a joke. But in the second ten miles the cold, that had slowly eaten its way through overcoat and jacket and shirt, began to bite into our bodies. To restore life to our numb legs we would take our feet from the stirrups and let them hang; to the circulation was restored—an old trick with those compelled to ride much in the cold—and we would keep our hands and arms in some measure warm by beating them against our bodies or clapping them severely together."

"The second ten was bad enough, I say, but the last was—well, a polar nightmare. The vitality seemed to be frozen out of man and beast. For hours the horses stumbled through the snow bearing a troop as silent as the dead save for an occasional thumping of some poor devil's half frozen arms against his side as he sought to restore life to the benumbed limbs. When I took my feet out of the stirrups to help the circulation I would have to take my hands and lift my legs up to get the feet back in place, so lost to all sensation were they."

"At length about 3 o'clock in the morning we saw the lights of the enemy's picket fires and could distinguish the muffled forms of the sentries as they paced their beats. There was a small strip of woods that ran to within hundred or less yards of the Federal camp, and in this we formed for the attack. My hands were so cold that I was unable to cock the hammers of my revolvers with my thumb, but was compelled to effect it with my teeth, holding the pistol between my numb fists and drawing back the hammer by gripping it in my teeth and pulling it back until it caught."

"At length all was in readiness. As I sat there, barely able to grasp my revolvers, the 'Charge' rang out, and the next moment we were in the midst of the enemy, who were too astounded at an attack on such a bitter night to offer much resistance and for the most part fled down to Harper's Ferry to the main body. Some of them, however, put up a stout fight for men awakened from warm sleep to fight to the death in the bitter night air, and for a couple of minutes we had all we could do, but it was soon over, and we were in possession of the camp."

"When I came to myself I found I was sitting with one leg thrown over the pommel of my saddle, my overcoat and jacket flung wide open, while my shirt, opened to the last button, allowed a grateful zero zephyr to play upon my bare sweating breast. In my hand, from which I had pulled the glove/moist with sweat, I was holding my hat, with which I was vigorously fanning myself."

"And less than five minutes before I had been so chilled that had I been in a comfortable house with a physician at hand he would have died me full of hot drinks, wrapped me in blankets and kept me in bed a couple of days."

"No," concluded the veteran, "the 'heat of battle' is something more than a mere figure of speech."—New York Times.

Pills to Prevent Earthquakes.
"I remember," says Addison in the two hundred and fortieth Chapter, "when our whole island was shaken with an earthquake some years ago there was an impudent mountebank who sold pills which, as he told the country people, were very good against an earthquake."—Letter in London Saturday Review.

I've made it a practice to put all my worries down in the bottom of my heart, then set on the lid an' smile.—Mrs. Wiggin.

CREATING A VIOLIN.

No Hard and Fast Rules to Guide the Artist Mechanic.

Violins are the most delicate and uncertain of musical instruments to make. There are no hard and fast rules to follow. It is like making a human voice. The quality differs according to the wood, the seasoning and the construction of the few parts in it.

The violin contains the fewest parts of any musical instrument invented, and it seems like the simplest of them all to make. But, alas, it defies the expert, the practical mechanic and the musician! Anybody can make a violin, but few can make a good one. So, with the exception of comparatively few factory violins, most of them are produced by individual instrument makers, who spend more loving care over them than mother does over her first child.

A violin maker is an artist mechanic, a sort of anomaly in this age of machinery. With a pot of glue, a few sharp tools, a cabinetmaker's bench and a few sticks of wood he will labor diligently in the creation of an instrument that may give forth the sweetest, the wildest, the weirdest and the strangest musical notes. He will glue his instrument together and then take it apart twenty times to adjust, the fraction of an inch, the bass bar or the sounding post. A creator of a violin may spend weeks on a single instrument and then find, to his disgust, that it does not satisfy. The exact point where the sounding post—a stick of wood only a little larger than a match—should be placed can never be determined in advance. It is a mystery that ever recurs in each new violin.

The wood is of so much importance to the violin maker—none of your fresh timber nor kiln dried stuff! It must be seasoned by years, even by decades and centuries. Every time a century old house is demolished some musical maker is likely to appear on the scene and make a quiet bid for some of the thin old rafters. To the novice they may seem worthless, but the violin maker may find in this century old timber just the wood for his beloved instruments.—Chicago Record-Herald.

PATRICK HENRY.

Thomas Jefferson's Opinion of the Orator and Patriot.

When William Wirt was engaged in writing the memoirs of Patrick Henry he turned for information to Thomas Jefferson, who had been associated with the orator for many years, asking his aid in furnishing biographical material for the work. The correspondence between Wirt and Jefferson, published in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, from the manuscript collection of John Gribbel, has a decidedly interesting passage showing the opinion Jefferson held about his famous colleague. In answer to Wirt's first request Jefferson replies with an assent and adds a general and unfavorable summary of Henry's character:

"He was certainly the man who gave the first impulse to the boil of revolution, were I to give his character in general terms, it would be of mixed aspect. I think he was the best humorized man in society I almost ever knew, and the greatest orator that ever lived, he had a consummate knowledge of the human heart, which directing the efforts of his eloquence enabled him to attain a degree of popularity with the people at large never perhaps equalled. His judgment in other matters was inaccurate. In matters of law it was not worth a copper: he was avaricious & rotten hearted; his two great passions were the love of money & of fame; but when these came into competition the former predominated. If the work you propose is not destined to come out speedily I will endeavor to recollect what may be of use to it."

Modern Kitchens at Sea.

The term "son of a sea cook" is no longer a title of reproach. The highly paid specialist who presides over the kitchens is a chef with an international reputation. The menu at the end of the longest sea voyage gives no indication that the ship has not been supplied from land. Immense stores of fresh meats, vegetables, fruits and even flowers must be carried. The kitchens are luxuriously clean, with their tiled floors, glass tables and shelves, as are also the cold storage rooms. To keep a kitchen in order is a far more difficult problem at sea than on land.—Cassier's Magazine.

Located It Exactly.

With his jaw swollen so as to nearly close his eye, a sailor rushed into a dentist's office and told the dentist to extract an aching tooth as soon as possible. After getting the man seated in the chair the doctor asked which tooth be wished pulled, and the sailor, nearly crazed by pain, lost no time in saying, "Upper deck, second one from aft, port side."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

It Often Happens.

"A man cannot serve two masters," quoted the wise guy.

"Oh, I don't know," added the simple mug. "A man may make a god of money and also serve time."—Philadelphia Record.

A Sour Critic.

Miss Vallmore—I was told to take lemon juice for my singing. Mr. Sourly—Haven't you got will power enough to stop singing without the aid of lemon juice?—Chicago News.

It is usually not so much the greatness of our trouble as the littleness of our spirit that makes us complain.

DRESSING A SHIP.

A Man-of-War Wears More Than One Suit of Clothes.

INNER AND OUTER GARMENTS.

Besides Its Coat of Armor Plets It Has a Special Set of Underclothes to Protect the Vital Parts of Its Anatomy. Mineral Wool Mufflers.

Battleships wear coats of stout armor plate, as everybody knows, but everybody does not know that they wear undergarments which are produced chiefly from cocoanuts. Your most powerful man-of-war is really a very delicate object and requires special underclothing so that some vital parts of its anatomy may not become too cold and so that other equally vital portions may not become too hot.

From stem to stern, which is another way of saying from head to toe, your enormous super-Dreadnaught is enveloped in an undergarment placed immediately behind its topcoat or armor plate. This is its special mackintosh, or, rather, waterproof, which acts as a protection from fire as well as water.

In the ordinary way if a shot pierced the side of a battleship water would pour in at the hole and possibly the ship might sink, but this is obviated by providing a buckling to the armor. Great secrecy is kept in the various navies regarding the material used and its arrangement.

In many of the latest battleships, however, the coating is made of cellulose, which again is obtained from the fibrous coconut rind. Cellulose possesses the peculiar property of swelling immediately if it comes in contact with salt water. Therefore the moment that water pours in at a hole at the ship's side the cellulose almost instantly expands and so closes the aperture. Of course the cellulose is especially treated in order to render it fireproof.

A man-of-war has its vitality enormously diminished if certain portions of it become too cold, in much the same way as its human tenants. Accordingly its boiler and steam pipes are clothed with "jackets." In some cases the jackets are made of ordinary blanketting, others of a fibrous clay-like composition or even of close grained wood. In general the material used for a ship's underclothing of this description consists of mineral wool.

However, the great ship is more likely to suffer from the effects of heat than from those of cold. There is always the danger owing to the newer type of machinery employed that the powder magazines may get too hot.

In the latest men-of-war the stores are surrounded by a thick coating of mineral wool. Mineral wool, by the way, has nothing whatever to do with wool, as it consists of a mass of snowy threads of a kind of glass. It is made by blowing jets of high pressure steam through the furnaces in the manufacture of iron and steel.

Enormous quantities of this strange variety of wool are used on board for the purposes of underclothing the bulkheads and the more delicate portions of the ship's body. This invaluable substance acts equally well as a protector from heat and from cold. It is such a remarkable nonconductor of heat that it is used for covering the refrigerators and the cold storage chambers and therefore the explosive stores.

In the dockyards all men who are employed in packing the mineral wool in the spaces on the ships are obliged to wear masks. This is to prevent the sharp needlelike particles from being inhaled and so causing chest troubles of fatal character.

The ammunition rooms themselves are kept cool by a refrigerating plant in addition to being clothed in mineral wool, the same applying to the ammunition passages. The wool is also packed between the double bulkheads which separate the boiler spaces from the other portions of the vessel. Altogether the uses of the mineral wool on board are extremely numerous. Even reindeer hair is to be met with on board in the capacity of a particular sort of underclothing. This material is very light—considerably lighter than cork, for instance—and it is not so subject to decay. For this reason among its many uses it is of great value as a filling for the life buoys.—Boston Transcript.

Smoking Before Meals.

People will persist in smoking, even after they have read the following from that eminent authority, the London Lancet:

Smoking just before meals is to be deprecated, because the pungency of the pyrolytic products contained in tobacco smoke renders the buccal mucosa insensitive to alimentary stimulation. In fact, the effect is to dull or abolish the olfacto-gustatory reflex, thus depriving us of what Pawlow calls "appetite juice."

Self Confidence.

"Do you believe in all the views you advocate?"

"Yes," replied Senator Borgham, after some hesitation. "I do, but I doubt whether a less skillful reasoner than myself would be able to convince me of the correctness of some of them."—Washington Star.

His Conclusion.

Mrs. Gnags—I'll never forget the night you proposed to me. You acted like a perfect fool. Mr. Gnags—That wasn't acting.—Philadelphia Record.

Talebearers are just as bad as tattymakers.—Sheridan.

When the bones ache and the joints are inflamed, with much tenderness at the affected parts, you need a powerful penetrating agent to overcome the attack.

BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT
IS A PAIN RELIEF OF GREAT EFFICACY.

Its wonderful penetrating power affords a most gratifying sense of relief to the afflicted. It eases pain quickly, subdues all inflammatory conditions and rapidly restores strength and comfort in the aching joints. It is equally effective in relieving neuralgia and sciatica. Rub it in well, gently but thoroughly; its healing and strengthening influence is manifest as soon as it reaches the nerves at the seat of the disturbance. A few applications controls the disorder and restores normal conditions.

As a household remedy for curing cuts, wounds, burns, sores or the hundred and one accidents that are always occurring to the flesh, it has no superior.

Put Up in Three Sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle.

JAMES F. BALLARD

PROPRIETOR

ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Sore Eyes, Granulated Lids, Redness of the Eyeball, Weak Sight, Smarting Sensations in the Eyes, use Stephen's Eye Salve. It is a remedy of proven merit.

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EDUCATE FOR BUSINESS

Private instruction from expert teachers in all departments. Day and night school in session the entire year. Books free. Free employment agency. Not a graduate out of a position. Write for catalogue and terms.

Mark the Studies You Are Interested in.

... Shorthand	... Rapid Calculation.
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... Civil Service.	... Reading.
... Commercial Law.	... Banking, Commerce.
... Arithmetic.	... Penetration.
... Spelling.	... Use of Adding Machine and other office devices.
... English.	
... Grammar.	

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Daviess County Business College

"Acknowledge the College."

E. B. Miller, Pres.

Owensboro, Ky.

SCIENTIFIC MYSTERIES.

The Problems of Mind, Life, Gravity and Electricity.

A most remarkable state, condition or polity in nature, the absolute zero of temperature, has been reached to within three degrees. This is considered to be a great scientific achievement. Hydrogen gas was solidified into pure white ice, and this was employed in the process of cooling helium, and all works of the hand of man were surpassed. The temperature sank lower and lower until a point only three degrees from absolute was reached, but the obdurate helium did not even liquefy.

The imagination, however vivid, cannot encompass what this intense cold implies. It may be the death of the activity of matter—that is, a state of rest so far as chemical reaction is concerned. Thus if the true zero of nature can be reached it may obtain that matter will put on new aspects and hitherto unknown properties, or it may expire, become chemically inert, totally devoid of heat and lifeless.

Still even then the standing mystery ever confronting man, always awaiting explanation, gravitation, will act. Nothing known can affect the universal attraction, forever directly as to mass, whether hot or cold.

However, the three degrees may never be overcome, or, indeed, they may, for it is now thought that science has no limits, the scientific mind being capable of solving all problems—so with some meteorologists.

The capital problem is first to discover what mind is, then life, next gravitation, next electricity, and reach a climax in finding how it is that gaseous masses glow and issue light when existing in frigid voids at zero absolute.

There is no solution in sight for any of these perplexing problems and hardness. No progress whatever has been made in fathoming what mind is, the reason being doubtless that mind is unable to think of itself. On trial it will be soon discovered that one is unable to set up a train of reasoning regarding his own or another's mind. "His own" implies an owner, but no fact as to who this owner is has ever been discovered. Humans are not perfect.

—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

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Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

YOU WANT a Better JOB?

The Hartford Herald**BALANCE PROCEEDINGS
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE**

Held in Hartford Last Week—
Was a Very Interest-
ing Session.

Tuesday's Session.

Institute met for its second day session at 8:30 Tuesday morning. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Virgil Elgin. A few announcements were made by Superintendent Leach, after which Monday's minutes were read and approved. Mr. H. C. Crowder gave some practical ideas on "The Physical Qualifications of the Teacher." "The Legal Qualifications of the Teacher" were given by Mr. S. P. McKinney.

Next was an address on "The Professional and Cultured Qualifications of the Teacher," by W. C. Shultz, in which he says that professional training should be required of teachers. The teacher who knows his work, demands and commands the respect of his pupils.

Mrs. Mary White gave us a few minutes talk on "Obtaining the Position, and the Reconnaissance."

The Instructor made a few remarks concerning the importance and value of knowledge before resuming his subject of agriculture. We are shown that soil is the most fundamental of all our natural resources and the careful study of soil should be taught in every rural school, so that it may be preserved. Recess.

After a few announcements Mr. C. B. Shown gave a good talk on "Relation of the Public School to Government by the People," followed by an interesting and helpful discussion of "Relation of the School to the Parents, and how to secure co-operation helpful to both parties" by Mrs. S. O. Keown.

The "Aims of the School" were discussed by Mr. Everett Liles.

Dr. Mutchler again took up his discussion of the soil. He went more into detail and explained the kinds and physical properties of the soil. He emphasized the importance of having humus in the soil.

Superintendent Leach announced that Dr. Mutchler will lecture on "Conservation of the Soil," at court hall Wednesday evening. He also appointed a committee to choose the players who are to play against Hartford baseball team, Noon.

The House was called to order at one. Motion made and carried to the effect that the Institute would adjourn at 2:15 to attend as a body the funeral of Dr. Alexander.

Mr. E. Y. Allen reported that the committee had decided that the ball game would be played Thursday at 4 o'clock.

The only address of the afternoon was by Dr. Mutchler, who discussed in his usual interesting manner how soil may be depleted by wasting away, bleaching, taking away everything and putting back nothing, system of single cropping and careless husbandry.

Supt. Leach made some few and fitting remarks concerning the life and death of Dr. Alexander.

The Institute was then adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Wednesday.

The Institute was called to order by Supt. Leach at the usual time Wednesday morning. Devotional exercises were conducted by W. R. Hedrick. Roll-call showed a membership of 140 at that time.

Supt. Leach made an announcement regarding a trip planned for the teachers and trustees of the county. They are to visit the schools of Louisville, Mammoth Cave, schools of Bowling Green and the State Normal. Judge Wilson discussed the plans of the proposed trip in detail, stating the expense and time required in taking the trip. H. H. Cherry, President of State Normal, gave his hearty approval and will assist them in any way possible. Motion made and carried that the plan be accepted. Recess.

Dr. Mutchler continued his lecture on the soil and its needs. He told of the composition and real value of commercial fertilizer, and how the physical condition of the soil may sometimes be destroyed on account of it.

We were very fortunate indeed to have President H. H. Cherry address us. In his enthusiastic way, which is characteristic of him, he told us the educated man is the man who wins in battle. The day has come in Kentucky when Kentucky is honor-bound to employ qualified teachers, who have the ability to lead the Commonwealth in higher and nobler life. Noon.

At one o'clock the Institute was called to order by Chairman Leach. The usual song service was rendered, followed by an address by Judge

J. S. Glenn on "State Board of Education." He told of what the Board is composed, its duties and some things it is doing. The Instructor now took up the second topic of his outline which is "Good Seed." He said that it is important to have good seed as good soil. Great stress was laid upon the importance of selecting seed. Recess.

The first number after recess was "Sources of Good Order" by W. F. Anderson. Miss Mae Rogers read a paper on "Character and Goodwill as a means to Good Order." She said that a teacher should have sound ideas and morals. Miss Alta Mae Likens gave us some good points on "Writing, and How to Teach It." Mrs. J. H. Loyd outlined the course of study in an interesting manner.

The Institute was then adjourned until Thursday morning at 8:30. Thursday.

The Institute met for its fourth session Thursday morning. Devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Mutchler. Supt. Leach appointed a Library committee composed of Mr. H. E. Brown, Mrs. J. H. Loyd and Mr. W. R. Carson.

Mr. W. C. Shultz acted as chairman until recess, as Supt. Leach had some important business to attend to.

Mr. W. R. Hedrick ably discussed "Proper Assignment of the Lesson."

The next number being omitted, the Instructor addressed us on the subject of "Corn." He said the points to be considered in a good head of corn are: Shape of ear, length of the ear, circumference of the ear, butt of the ear, color of kernel and cob, shape of the kernels and spacing of the kernels. Recess.

Miss Bedford, of Owensboro, recited two selections which were very much appreciated.

Supt. Leach appointed Miss Mtny Moseley, Mr. E. Y. Allen and Miss Mae Rogers as a committee on resolutions. He then made an earnest appeal to the teachers to be absolutely worthy of the profession in which they are engaged.

Mr. W. R. Carson, Ozna Shu'z and W. C. Shultz made a few remarks urging the teachers to take advantage of the trip offered them.

Motion made and carried to the effect that a picture of the Institute, together with its history, be paid for out of the Institute funds.

Motion made and carried to the effect that the picture and the institute together with its history be published in the Industrial Edition of the Hartford Republican.

Thursday Afternoon.

After a few announcements, Supt. Leach was absent on account of business and Mr. H. C. Crowder took the chair.

The first number of the afternoon's program was taken up by the Instructor in which he continued his discussion on corn. This nation grows more corn than all other nations. He showed the value of the corn crop to Kentucky. He emphasized that we ought to grow more corn in Kentucky. Recess.

After a few minutes recess, Dr. Mutchler urged that a corn club be organized in this county. He discussed in detail proper cultivation of the corn and how to prepare the soil for a drought.

Adjourned at 3:30 to attend the ball game. The score of the game was 5 to 4 in favor of the Institute.

Friday.

The Institute convened for the last time Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Rev. Virgil Elgin conducted the devotional exercises.

The Instructor discoursed on the "Teachers' Helps" in the subject of Agriculture. He impressed us with the fact that nothing takes the place of plowing things.

Library committee reported that they will meet again September 23rd and urge that all the books that are out be sent in by September 16th.

The sum of \$11.50 has been collected for the Industrial Edition.

Mr. Wilson made a few more suggestions concerning the trip.

Mr. H. C. Crowder was appointed as a committee to secure Mr. G. Stewart to write the history of the Institute to be printed in the Industrial Edition. Mr. Stewart has taught in one district 35 years.

After a few words by Supt. Leach commending Dr. Mutchler's lectures, we had a few minutes recess.

Dr. Mutchler finished the week's program with a talk about the course of study in agriculture and hoped that next year he would find a successful corn club organized here.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following which were adopted:

We, the teachers of Ohio county in Institute assembled, feeling the importance of our work, desire to publish the following resolutions, therefore be it

Resolved: First, That we extend our sincere thanks to our worthy

Superintendent for the wise selection of Dr. Fred Mutchler, of Bowling Green, to conduct our Institute, and wish to say that we approve his work and desire him again next year.

Second, That we favor the adoption of Elementary Agriculture in the public schools of Ohio county.

Third, That we appreciate the presence of a number of visitors who were here in the interest of education, especially Prof. H. H. Cherry, of Bowling Green.

Fourth, That we extend a vote of thanks to our worthy citizens, Mr. J. B. Wilson and Supt. Leach for their great ingenuity in the planning of an educational trip for the teachers of Ohio county and we urge that all teachers avail themselves of this opportunity.

Fifth, That we approve the excellent work of our Secretary, Miss Keown.

Sixth, That we, as teachers, strive in every way possible to increase the average attendance in school and join with our most excellent Superintendent in his effort of creating a greater educational spirit.

Seventh, That we express to the citizens of the town of Hartford our appreciation for their cordiality, and the kind and hospitable way in which they have received us.

MAY E. ROGERS,
E. Y. ALLEN,
MATTYE E. MOSELEY, Sec'y.,
Committee.

Chairman made a few announcements and adjourned the Institute until its next year's term.

HENRY LEACH, Ch'm'n.
ANNA ELIZA KEOWN, Sec'y.

WM. WILLIS,

Real Estate, Rochester, Ky., office Green River Deposit Bank. Has for sale two good river farms, two smaller farms near Rochester, also Rochester Hotel, which is in good repair and trade established. Well located on valuable lot, 17 rooms, no other hotel. For further particulars address

36t4 WM. WILLIS.

ADABURG.

Sept. 2.—Mrs. Lena Patton and Miss Oda Raymon attended the Institute at Hartford Wednesday and report an interesting meeting.

Messrs. Ronda and Nelman Miller, Magan, passed through here enroute to visit their sister, Mrs. Dee Whittaker, below here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Patton, Taffy, are guests of his father, C. M. Patton, here to-day.

The residence and meathouse of Mr. and Mrs. Dee Whittaker, near here, were destroyed by fire recently. They saved only a few household goods.

Mrs. Dona Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Westerfield, here, was buried at Bell's Run yesterday. We have learned no particulars of her fatal illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Westerfield, Fordsville, passed here enroute to Bell's Run to the interment of his sister, Mrs. Miller.

Miss Oda Raymon left to-day for Knottsville, where she begins school Monday.

We are glad to report Mrs. Helms, who underwent a serious operation at a hospital at Owensboro, improved. We hope she will soon be able to come home.

Notice to Creditors.

All parties having claims against the estate of Joseph Gentry, deceased, are notified to present same, properly proven, to me or my attorney, G. B. Likens, Hartford, Ky., on or before the 15th day of September, 1911, or they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM GENTRY,
33t4 Administrator.

CONDITION OF STATE
TREASURY IS SHOWN

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 1.—The following is the monthly statement of the condition of the State Treasury at the close of business yesterday: Balance in sinking fund, \$191,366.24; balance in school fund, \$434.203.07; deficit in general expenditure fund, \$347,504.26; balance in treasury, \$278,065.05.

Foley's Kidney Remedy (Liquid) is a great medicine of proven value for both acute and chronic kidney and bladder ailments and for annoying urinary irregularities. It is especially recommended to elderly people for its wonderful tonic and reconstructive qualities, and the permanent relief and comfort it gives them. L. McConnell, 117 Catherine St., Elmira, N. Y., says: "Five bottles did the work for me most effectively and beyond doubt Foley's Kidney Remedy is the most reliable kidney medicine ever made." For sale by all dealers.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following which were adopted:

We, the teachers of Ohio county in Institute assembled, feeling the importance of our work, desire to publish the following resolutions, therefore be it

Resolved: First, That we extend our sincere thanks to our worthy

**NEW FALL SUITS FOR
LADIES AND MISSES!**

We have the first showing
of the new fall garments and
it will please us to show them
to you. We sell the famous

**PALMER
GARMENT**

which never fails to satisfy,
and in such points as

**CORRECT STYLE, HIGH
QUALITY WORKMAN-
SHIP, DESIRABLE MOD-
ELS, SNAPPY CREA-
TIONS, PERFECT FIT,**

We are abundantly able to
please you.

**E. P. Barnes & Bro.,
BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY,****BAPTIST CHURCHES.**

ducted by Rev. Mell, after which was sung our national hymn, "America."

Each of the High School teachers, Mr. O. L. Shultz, Mr. Homer Wilson, ex-vice-president, Mr. F. T. Shultz, and Mr. C. P. Austin, made interesting talks along educational lines.

The music teacher, Mrs. O. L. Shultz, will be in Wednesday to take charge of the large music class of which Beaver Dam is justly proud.

With the hearty co-operation of her patrons, with two University graduates for high school teachers and three experienced grade teachers—namely, Miss Sophia Williams, Miss Grace Williams and Miss Alta Mae Likens—Beaver Dam can look forward to one of the most successful school years in the history of her existence.

**SPLENDID OPENING
OF HARTFORD COLLEGE**

The thirty-second annual opening of Hartford College took place Monday, September 4. A number of friends and patrons of the school were present; some former pupils and graduates and a large student body was enrolled.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Revs. Elgin and Bruner, after which Prof. Brown outlined the coming year's work, pledged the best efforts of the entire faculty and asked for a continuation of honest work on the part of the pupils and the co-operation of the parents and patrons.

Col. Barnett, as chairman of the Board of Trustees, heartily endorsed the past year's work and advancement, pledged the loyal support of the School Board and spoke for the present faculty a successful year's work.

Judge Ed C. O'Rear was present and addressed the school. He discussed the needs of the Kentucky schools and offered some suggestions for their betterment. He gave some interesting statistics concerning the schools of the State and urged earnest, united effort along educational lines.

After the organization of classes and the assignment of work, school was dismissed until Tuesday morning.

Quite a number of out-of-town students enrolled, with others to come in during the week.

Dwelling and Contents Burned.

Mr. C. D. Whitaker, living on Hartfords route No. 6, lost his dwelling and most of its contents by fire last Thursday. Loss about \$1,400, with \$800 insurance with A. C. Yeiser & Co., agents of the Continental Insurance Company.

The new battleship Utah, one of the most powerful warships afloat, was placed in commission at the Philadelphia Navy Yard last week. Devotional exercises were con-

BEAVER DAM.

Sept. 4.—The show that was advertised for this town on Sept. 1st, did not put in its appearance. It was rumored beforehand that they had made an assignment and would not be present on the day set, but notwithstanding that, there was a large crowd in town all day.

Many had come from other counties, thinking it was John Robinson's Big Show. No doubt the county was a thousand dollars better off by the disappointment.

Our Baptist Sunday School had a rally last Sunday. We had quite a large crowd. The exercises were very interesting and the school is so large that we did not get through with the exercises until the night service.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chapman entertained some of their old friends last Tuesday. Those present were: Mrs. Chapman's sister, Mrs. Eliza Austin, of Sugar Grove, Ky.; Mrs. Zell Guffy, Mrs. Charlotte Forsythe, Morgantown; Mrs. Clyde Jackson, of Lake Arthur, New Mexico; Mrs. Fred Taylor, of Princeton, Ky.; Mrs. W. R. Gray, of Liberty neighborhood; Mrs. Duck Daniel, Mrs. A. K. Miller and daughter, city, and Mrs. Lestian Reed, of Prentiss. Quite a pleasant day was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Dave Smith, of Riverside, Ky., and Mrs. Sam Johnson, of Calhoun, Ky., were visiting Dr. S. D. Taylor last week.

Mrs. Nollie Reynolds, of Greenville, visited friends in town last week.

Mr. Herbert Austin and Miss Lena Johnson were united in marriage at the home of the bride at Taylor Mines last Saturday evening, Rev. C. D. Chick pronouncing the words that made them husband and wife.

Misses Rosie and Lovell Muir, Rialto, Tenn., who had been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Mate Hunley